

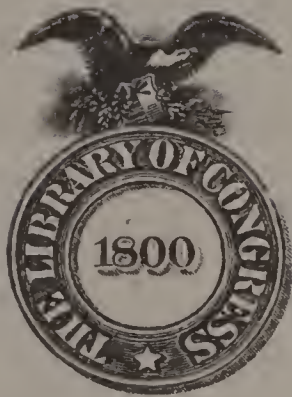
Representative Women
of The South

1861-1920



“VICTORY” — Shish

Mrs. Bryan Wells Collier



Class CT 3260

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vol. 1

Presented to
Cot College
by the author

Mrs Bryan Hill Collins

College Park - March 12th 1921



MISS MILDRED LEWIS RUTHERFORD.

B i o g r a p h i e s

o f

Representative Women
of the South

1861-1920

Vol. I.

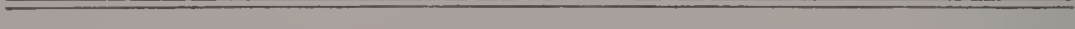
Mrs. Bryan Wells Collier

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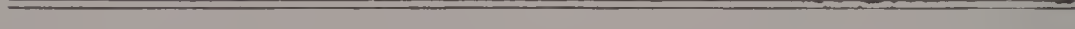
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DEDICATED TO

THE CHILDREN OF THE CONFEDERACY



P r e f a c e

It has been to me a deep joy to have had the privilege of recording a few of the sketches of our mothers of the Confederacy. To me you will ever hold that place in history that recalls the golden dreams of a noble past, filled with memories that will never die, because they cluster about things immortal.

Through four long years you spent your days in sacrifice, toil, and sorrow; like an angel of mercy you stood by the side of your hero in gray, whose genius made glorious every page of history and whose heroic statue stands undimmed in the sunlight of today.

Modest simplicity was the charm of your life; it led you untouched through scenes of havoc and destruction. And by your loyal devotion and unselfish love you gave to us, your children, the sweetest chapter in history, and to the world our first memorial day.

I could think of no sweeter way to pay a tribute of love to you than to place on the pages of history a faint outline of the work of your children "The Memorial Women and Daughters of the Confederacy." They are standing on the highest peak of the mountain and have caught the vision of the world; they have honored the past by marking the earth where our blood was shed with the most beautiful monuments the hand of the sculptor could carve; they have established schools in the blue of the mountains that are making eternal kingdoms; they have crossed the ocean in time of war and responded with the noblest hearts to the cry for help. In their glorious work they have reflected your beautiful life that will keep alive the memories and dreams of our Southland that you loved, and we love, so well.

We will walk the paths your feet have trod
Throughout the coming years;
We will offer our silent prayer to God
Mingled with flowers and with tears;
We will take our children by the hand
To the lone grave over the hill;
We will look far away to another land
And know you are with us still;
We will strew the graves of our noble dead
With the flowers we gathered for you.
Then it will seem but yesterday you said,
"The Red, the White, and the Blue."

—Margaret Wootten Collier.



MRS. BRYAN WELLS COLLIER

Introduction

It was a former Senator from New York, the eloquent Chauncey M. Depew, who said on one occasion that, during the great sectional conflict in America, there was produced at the North no counterpart to the Confederate woman. Coming from one who was not of the South, and who spoke from an exalted seat of authority, this tribute is generous. It proclaims a warm heart and a liberal mind. But never was a compliment more fitly bestowed. As a sober statement of fact, it is true to historic truth; it is absolutely just; it invites the most searching analysis.

The South was the area of invasion. Perhaps nine-tenths of the battle-fields of the war were embraced within the Confederate boundaries. In an area of country, exposed to the constant fire of a devastating host, it was the lot of the Southern woman, in a peculiar sense, to endure the bitter agony of the Garden—those of her loved ones strong enough to protect her, all at the front; only a retinue of faithful slaves to guard the mansion, with its dependent inmates. But her lone Gethsemane lasted for more than a single night. It endured through four long years, of peril, of sacrifice, and of suffering—till the Calvary of the Southern Cross was reached at Appomattox. Nay, longer it continued on down through the terror-haunted days of Reconstruction; and to do that period justice is needed the poet of Pandemonium and the painter of “The Last Judgment.”

But lineage, tradition, training—all these served to equip her for the ordeal. She was a rare type, this gentle product of our Southland—let us call her the magnolia grandiflora of a race of Cavaliers. She inherited beauty—not alone of the kind which attaches to person, though in superlative degree she possessed that—but beauty of mind, beauty of soul, beauty of character. These combined to lift her attractions to a higher power and to give her the exquisite charm of loveliness. Hers were the Spartan traits of an Old South—endurance, courage, fortitude, superiority of mind—traits which compelled respect even from strangers, which inspired reverence in her children and loyalty in her slaves, and which secured for her the good-will of her neighbors. But she also possessed the strength which is born of prayer, the tranquil calm which comes from faith, and the serene smile, whose divine source is love. Whether in a pillared mansion or in a lowly cot, whether at home or abroad, whether in dispensing hospitality to her equals or in bestowing favor upon her dependents, she was everywhere and always a queen; and whatever she said or did, bore the baronial hall-mark of the old manor and told of the gentle molds of ancestry from which she sprang.

It was said of Hotspur that "by his light did all the chivalry of England move, to do brave deeds;" but the animating spirit of the South—from Sumter to Appomattox—was the Confederate woman. She seemed to embody the principles for which he fought—to furnish the golden casket in which his gems were enshrined. With sublime self-abnegation, mothers sacrificed their sons, maidens their sweethearts, sisters their brothers, wives their husbands, upon the altar of Constitutional Freedom. If knights were never braver, it was because vestals at the shrine were never purer—never more unwearied in keeping alive the temple fires. It was to defend them that the Southern soldier fought. It was to protect his loved ones and to keep his hearth-stone inviolate, that he went to war; and, in safe-guarding his holiest treasure from harm, no Israelite under Joshua ever fought more bravely for the Ark of the Covenant.

Well she deserved such homage. Her soul was in the cause to which she gave her dearest earthly belongings. She was the last of all to surrender; and even when defeat was lettered upon our flag—when its tattered folds were drooping and its ragged followers were few in number and faint with exhaustion, she held out still, and even pledged her trinkets and her jewels that failure might not come until the resources of devotion were exhausted.

The soul of the Southern woman! It blazed on the firing line of battle. It hovered over the sleeping bivouacs in which the weary soldiers dreamed of home. It paced the sentinel rounds of the camp. It inspired Lee to write that glorious order at Chambersburg—a model for his enemies—in which he forbade a single act of vandalism by his men while in the country of the foe. It hallowed and preserved every letter from the front. It treasured ten thousand locks of hair—ten thousand faded photographs; at ten thousand gateways, it kept tryst at twilight, and in ten thousand windows, it kept unwearied watch till dawn. It busied itself in making garments for the soldiers at the front. It bent over the wounded and the dying, on the battle-field and in the hospital. Hourly, in a never ending prayer to God, through the day and through the night, it winged its flight to heaven, to find composure in a peace beyond the stars. It gathered up the hallowed remnants of the heroic slain, lifted slabs above the lowly mounds, inspired the beautiful custom of Memorial Day, and lovingly, through all the years, has kept the hillocks green. It was the soldier's golden spur of knighthood; his reward in victory; his solace in defeat; while even in surrender it buoyed him with hope, till he saw in prophecy a New South rise and on the horizon in Virginia, he caught—

“The maiden splendor of the morning star.”

Our war-queen of the Sixties! God make us worthy of her gentle memory—emulative of her sweet loyalty—and true to her heroic traditions. We cannot raise for her too many monuments. Let us build

them all over the land—from the Patapsco to the Rio Grande; and long may they tower and whiten in the Southern sun!

But better than inanimate marble or “praise encumbered stone” is a living monument. Such is the tribute which, in this rare work, is herewith presented to the public by its gifted author. It is a fit monument to the Confederate woman, because it enshrines her soul. It is spiced with the aroma of her brave deeds. It tells of her beautiful devotion to the South, in days of trial, of her patient suffering, of her sublime unselfishness. This volume is a rich store-house of memories—a portrait gallery, in which the reader at will may wander, perchance, to make new friends, but recognizing upon the walls many familiar faces. These are Dixie’s own daughters, all of them cast in the gentle molds of our beautiful Southland, and all of them true to its best ideals and inspirations.

Only one in spirit akin to these, one of the very elect number, could hazard such an undertaking. But Mrs. Collier is of the South. Its gentlest aristocracy is in her veins; and she brings to her sacred task a heart of tenderness, filled with all its memories and dowered by all its muses. It has long been her dream to produce something truly worth while for the South and the publication of this book is a worthy ambition realized and a splendid dream fulfilled. The author is to be congratulated first upon the magnificent vision in which such a work had its genesis; and in the second place on the artistic manner in which she has performed her work and brought a task so colossal to completion. It is not only a finished product, but a flower of genius.

Mrs. Collier’s family is distinctively Georgian. Its antecedents reach back to the days of the Revolution and into colonial times. She inherits those traditions which enable her, with fidelity to truth, to portray a great past and to be, in the best sense of the word, an interpreter of her section. There is not a phase of Southern life or character, with which she is not familiar; and scarcely a page of Southern history whose contents she cannot repeat. Her childhood’s home was among the peaks of the Blue Ridge, in the beautiful and historic town of Dalton, with its burning memories of Sherman’s march. Later, she removed to Washington, Ga., the ancestral home of her family, for many generations. Her maiden name was Margaret Wootten, and she was the youngest daughter of Dr. John Fletcher Wootten, a man of unusual brilliancy of intellect, who served four years as surgeon in the Confederate Army, and distinguished himself for skill, fidelity and devotion in serving a Cause, which, to him, was never lost. He was surgeon in the 3rd Georgia regiment of cavalry, a regiment captured at New Haven, just before the battle of Perryville. The maiden name of Mrs. Collier’s mother was Margaret Marion Hendrix. The author was married on December 9, 1897, to Rev. Bryan Wells Collier, whose family is likewise an old and distinguished one in Georgia. Their two sons are Bryan Wootten Collier, aged

twenty, who, when a lad of only sixteen, had held three medals for history and oratory; and Thomas Wootten Collier, aged seventeen, who will follow the profession of his two grandfathers, both of whom were surgeons in the Confederate Army, and ornaments to a great and noble profession.

The Confederate woman. Imagination cannot dwell too tenderly upon a theme so inspiring. Reverence cannot linger too fondly at so pure an altar. The historian's pen, which tells us of a Rome and of a Sparta—aye, the pen of inspiration which tells us of an Israel—has not portrayed her superior, if, indeed, her equal; nor may we expect to find it in all the hidden future. It took the civilization of an Old South to produce her—a civilization whose exquisite but fallen fabric now belongs to the dust of dreams. But we have not lost the blood royal of the ancient line; and in the veins of an infant Southland still ripples the heroic strain. The Confederate woman, in her silent influence, in her eternal vigil, still abides. Her gentle spirit is the priceless heritage of her daughters. The old queen passes, but the young queen lives; and radiant, like the morning, on her brow, is Dixie's diadem.

LUCIAN LAMAR KNIGHT.

Spotswood Hall, June 3, 1920.



MRS. A. McD. WILSON,
PRESIDENT GENERAL CONFEDERATED SOUTHERN MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

MRS. A. McD. WILSON.

PRESIDENT GENERAL C. S. M. A.

Few women in the South have held more official positions of distinction or held them with more distinguished ability than has Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, President General of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association.

Margaret A. Wilson, daughter of Elizabeth Pettigrew Thompson and Patrick O'Connor, is descended on her mother's side from colonial and Revolutionary ancestry which includes the families of Thompson, Wade, Gibbs and Weeks of Virginia, and on her father's side from Roderick O'Connor, the last reigning monarch of Ireland. She was born at Gainesville, Georgia. In 1862 her family removed to Atlanta, where she has since resided. She was educated in the private schools of Atlanta and finished at the Young Ladies' Seminary under Professor and Mrs. Hale. In 1875 she was married to Arthur McDermott Wilson, a prominent financier and business man of Atlanta, by whom she has one son, Arthur McDermott Wilson, Jr. Her father, Lieutenant O'Connor, under command of General Lucius J. Gartrell, was one of five sons who gave themselves to the Southern Cause, and one uncle, Captain James O'Connor, fills an unknown grave in the cemetery at Camp Chase, Ohio, where many Southern soldiers fell victims to prison life. Dr. William Thompson, an uncle, served as surgeon major for two years with the Arkansas troops. From this ancestry Mrs. Wilson has inherited qualities of leadership of a high order.

Her earliest recollections center around the period when as a child she made lint for the wounded soldiers by unraveling old linen, and going to the hospital trains with her mother to carry soup and delicacies to the sick and wounded soldiers. In this way was fostered the loyal and devoted spirit that has made her the splendid Confederate Daughter she is.

When the order came from Sherman for the women and children to leave Atlanta, as he would shell and burn the town, with her mother and two little sisters in one end of a box car, and the negro servants in the other, they fled. One month was occupied in being transported the 175 miles to Augusta, Georgia, where the family remained until Sherman had passed on in his work of devastation.

Mrs. Wilson's interest in Memorial Day exercises began when as a child she assisted in making wreaths to decorate graves, and later became a member of the Ladies' Memorial Association, and a Daughter of the Confederacy. She has been president of Atlanta Chapter U. D. C. and served a term of four years as vice president for the Georgia Division of U. D. C. Her election to the high office of President General to the Confederated Southern Memorial Association—the oldest patriotic organization of women in America, and the originator of Memorial Day, came as a fitting conclusion to her years

of untiring devotion to the sentiments and traditions of the South. For four years she held the office of State Vice President of the C. S. M. A.

She rendered valuable service in organizing the first conference held by the Georgia Division of Children of the Confederacy, and has been honored by having the largest chapter of Children of the Confederacy in the South named for her, the Margaret A. Wilson Chapter, of Atlanta. Through her efforts as State Chairman for the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the money was raised for the Georgia window in Old Blanford Church at St. Petersburg, Virginia, and she assisted Mrs. Walter D. Lamar, then State President of the U. D. C., in unveiling the window. By appointment of State President, Mrs. Wilson with four other women was selected to decide on the location of the Winnie Davis Memorial, which was given to Athens, Ga.

After having filled many offices in the Atlanta Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, she was elected Regent of the Atlanta Chapter, served two terms, and later served terms as State Recording Secretary, and State Historian to the Georgia Society D. A. R.

None the less important has been her philanthropic and civic work. Under her guidance the Young Woman's Christian Association had its first splendid success. For twelve years she held the office of President of the Gulf States, which included Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi. For two years she was a member of the American Committee of the Young Woman's Christian Association, and she was one of thirty women called to New York from various large cities for the organization of the National Board, being a charter member of the National Board and for four years a member of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. Under her leadership was organized the Atlanta Y. W. C. A., and she was its first active President and is Honorary President for life.

For four years she was president of the Florence Crittenden Home and under her influence the work became a power for good. She was elected to the Presidency of the City Federation of Woman's Clubs, an organization of over eight thousand club women, and also served two years as President of the Atlanta Woman's Club. She was the first First Vice President of the Atlanta Woman's Pioneer Society and a charter member. She is an honorary member of the Atlanta Writers' Club. It was through her leadership that the home of Joel Chandler Harris was saved as a memorial, and Mrs. Wilson has been since the organization of the Uncle Remus Memorial Association its President, and has been elected President for life to that organization. This association was founded over ten years ago.

A distinguished compliment was the election of Mrs. Wilson to membership in the Old Guard, the oldest military organization in Atlanta, her election having taken place in 1919. Among other notable offices held is that of Vice President to the Ladies' Auxiliary of

Grady Hospital, and she assisted in making possible the children's ward in that institution. She was also First Vice President of the Atlanta Child's Home and a member of the Advisory Board.

While through various organizations Mrs. Wilson has accomplished remarkable civic, religious and philanthropic work her social life has been equally as brilliant. It was through her initiative that President Theodore Roosevelt came to Atlanta to lecture on "Joel Chandler Harris," for the memorial fund to preserve the "Wrens Nest," the home of Mr. Harris, that she was hostess to Mr. Roosevelt in her home.

Mrs. Wilson is a type of the gentlewoman of the old South. She is cultured, widely traveled, both in Europe and America, and divides her time between her country home, Ballyclare Lodge, where true hospitality is dispensed and her town home, which is the center of inspiration to her friends. She has the social graces befitting her position, and her home is the scene of many brilliant social gatherings.

In temperament, being of literary taste, she is a dreamer of dreams, but in reality she is a doer of things, for she has a wonderful gift of leadership which means success in all that she undertakes.

THE ORIGIN OF MEMORIAL DAY.

At the close of the war, the women of Columbus, Ga., were accustomed to go with choice plants and bright flowers to decorate the graves of the soldiers who had died at the hospital at Columbus, under the direction of the Ladies Aid Society. One day, when returning from this labor of love Mrs. Roswell Ellis, who was then Miss Lizzie Rutherford, remarked that she had just been reading such a beautiful German story (The Initials), in which the writer told of a custom of caring for the graves of the dead heroes, and she thought it would be an excellent idea to set apart some one day for this purpose at the South. Her friend, Mrs. Jane Ware Martin, said the idea was a good one and should be carried out, Mrs. John A. Jones also agreeing with her. Subsequently Miss Rutherford, as Secretary, called a meeting of the Ladies Aid Society at the residence of Mrs. John Tyler, and there arrangements were made to establish "Memorial Day." The Aid Society resolved itself into the "Ladies Memorial Association," whose object should be the caring for the soldiers' graves, and the decorating them with flowers. Mrs. Robert Carter was chosen President, and Mrs. Chas. J. Williams secretary.

In the spring of 1866, a few days after the meeting, while the ladies were in the cemetery caring for the graves, Mrs. Lizzie Rutherford suggested to Mrs. Woolfolk that April 26th, the day Johnstone surrendered, would be a good day for that purpose, and so it was decided. Mrs. Williams, the Secretary, was requested to write a letter to all the Aid Societies asking them to unite in this custom, and so it happened that Mrs. Williams and not Mrs. Ellis received the honor of suggesting the day.

The following is a copy of the original letters of Mrs. Charles J. Williams, as Secretary of Columbus Memorial Association, to the press and ladies of the South regarding Memorial Day, taken from the Columbus, Ga., Times.

Columbus, Ga., March 12th, 1866.

Messrs. Editors: The ladies are now and have been for several days engaged in the sad but pleasant duty of ornamenting and improving that portion of the city cemetery sacred to the memory of our gallant Confederate dead, but we feel it is an unfinished work unless a day be set apart annually for its especial attention. We cannot raise monumental shafts and inscribe thereon their many deeds of heroism, but we can keep alive the memory of the debt we owe them by dedicating at least one day in each year to embellishing their humble graves with flowers. Therefore we beg the assistance of the press and the ladies throughout the South to aid us in the effort to set apart a certain day to be observed, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and be handed down through time as a religious custom of the South, to

wreath the graves of our martyred dead with flowers; and we propose the 26th day of April as the day. Let every city, town and village join in the pleasant duty. Let all alike be remembered, from the heroes of Manassas to those who expired amid the death throes of our hallowed cause. We'll crown alike the honored resting places of the immortal Jackson in Virginia, Johnson at Shiloh, Cleburne in Tennessee and the host of gallant privates who adorned our ranks. All did their duty, and to all we owe our gratitude. Let the soldiers' graves for that day at least, be the Southern Mecca to whose shrine her sorrowing women, like pilgrims, may annually bring their grateful hearts and floral offerings. And when we remember the thousands who were buried "with their martial cloaks around them," without Christian ceremony of interment, we would invoke the aid of the most thrilling eloquence throughout the land to inaugurate this custom by delivering, on the appointed day this year, a eulogy on the unburied dead of our glorious Southern Army. They died for their country. Whether their country had or had not the right to demand the sacrifice, is no longer a question of discussion. We leave that for nations to decide in future. That it was demanded, that they fought nobly, and fell holy sacrifices upon their country's altar, and are entitled to their country's gratitude, none will deny.

The proud banner under which they rallied in defense of the holiest and noblest cause for which heroes fought, or trusting women prayed, has been furled forever. The country for which they suffered and died has now no name or place among the nations of the earth. Legislative enactment may not be made to do honor to their memories, but the veriest radical that ever traced his genealogy back to the deck of the Mayflower could not refuse us the simple privilege of paying honor to those who died defending the life, honor and happiness of the Southern women.



MRS. ROY WEEKS MCKINNEY

MRS. ROY WEEKS MCKINNEY

May Mourning Faris McKinney was born in Kentucky, at the home of her parents, "Maple Hall," in Hickman, Fulton county. Her forefathers were at the front in the life of the early colonies and in helping establish this great republic. Among her ancestors were the Watson, Sandedge and Woods families of Virginia and the Wilsons and Newlins of Pennsylvania. One Revolutionary ancestor was Brigadier General James Wilson of Pennsylvania, a signer of the American Declaration of Independence. Another was Captain William Thrift Hughlett, who served under General Martin Armstrong of North Carolina and later was in the North Carolina House of Commons and the North Carolina Senate. His wife was Mary Tate. Coming down the line we find her great-grandfather, General Samuel Wilson, fighting in the battle of the Thames in the War of 1812.

Her father, Doctor Alexander Allen Faris, was a gallant Confederate soldier. He enlisted in Company L, 5th Tennessee Infantry, May, 1861, and on October 8 of the next year he lost his right arm and was taken prisoner at the battle of Perryville, Ky. When in February, 1863, he was thought to be of no further use as a soldier, he was exchanged and given an honorable discharge; but allowances were not made for the quality of the Faris spirit and the young patriot, in the language of his friend, Captain Henry A. Tyler of Forrest's Cavalry, "hiding this paper in his inside pocket hastened to Valdosta, Georgia, where he re-entered his command and served with valor until the war closed." This same spirit was evident in Doctor Faris after the war when he studied medicine and, in spite of the loss of his arm, had become at the time of his death, in 1905, the foremost surgeon in Western Kentucky.

The mother of Mrs. McKinney, Florence Goalder Faris, was also a Southern patriot. Her two brothers, one of whom was killed in service, were valiant Confederate soldiers. She has been an ardent member of the U. D. C., a charter member and officer of the chapter at Hickman, where she still lives in the old home.

It was in this home, in an atmosphere of Southern culture and of public service that May Faris was reared. Like all her family she was and is a devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Private tutors and an extensive library furnished her education until she was sent to attend Mrs. M. E. Clark's Select School at Nashville. An unusual side to her training was that obtained from close association with her father in the practice of his profession, when very frequently, in time of emergency, she assisted him with surgical operations.

In November, 1901, she married Roy Weeks McKinney, a prominent and progressive business man of Paducah. Her two children, Roy Weeks and Elizabeth, died in infancy. Since her residence in Paducah,

Mrs. McKinney has entered fully into the life of that city. She is at present, 1919, president of the Woman's Club of Paducah, one of the influential federated clubs of Kentucky. For two terms she was regent of Fort Jefferson Chapter D. A. R. She served the Paducah Chapter U. D. C. as its president for two terms and during her administration accomplished the unveiling of two handsome Confederate monuments. During the recent war she gave her energies without stint, acting as chairman of sales, Woman's Division, in all the Liberty Loan drives for McCracken county; chairman Paducah Chapter U. D. C. Red Cross unit; chairman War Savings Stamp sales for country districts, McCracken county; recording secretary Woman's Division McCracken County Council of National Defense, and as a member of the Speakers' Bureau of the county made fifty odd speeches on national topics.

Outside of Paducah, Mrs. McKinney is best known for her work in the U. D. C. She has always been devoted to anything connected with that organization and with the Veterans. She has attended many State and general reunions and is chairman of the Advisory Board of the splendid Confederate Home of Kentucky. From October, 1905, to October, 1907, she was president of the Kentucky Division U. D. C., presiding at the conventions at Pewee Valley and at Paris, Kentucky. Her record in the General Division has been one of loyal service as follows:

Chairman General History Committee, 1905-6 and 1906-7, under Mrs. Lizzie George Henderson and Mrs. Cornelia Branch Stone.

Chairman General Finance Committee, 1909-10, under Mrs. Cornelia Branch Stone.

Treasurer of the Shiloh Monument Committee from the organization of the Committee at Norfolk in 1907 until the work was completed May, 1917.

Recording Secretary General, elected at Little Rock, November, 1910, served three terms, recording the conventions at Richmond, Washington and New Orleans.

Chairman General Committee on the Monument at Jefferson Davis' birthplace in Kentucky.

Chairman Credentials Committee of the General Convention at Louisville, April, 1919, making its report in full when the convention opened, the first time this has ever been accomplished.

Chairman of various convention committees.

In her work Mrs. McKinney has never followed the beaten track of her predecessors, but adhering to the best traditions of the organization she has sought to broaden and improve every branch of it with which she has been connected. Perhaps it was in the office of recording secretary general she was able to serve the U. D. C. for its greatest benefit. She collected, renovated, identified and bound in loose leaf volumes all the charter applications and valuable papers hitherto uncared for, and placed in use a card index of all chapters, managing the financial details at the same time so well that the office paid for all

printing of blanks and clerk hire and actually turned money into the treasury. The responsibility of this office was ever present with her; so that in the time of flood she labored all night until noon the next day to store in safety U. D. C. records and kept under her personal care all original manuscripts of the organization throughout the two weeks of danger that followed.

An interesting incident in her career as recording secretary general happened at Washington, when Mrs. McKinney locked up in a room some newspaper reporters until they agreed to omit from their stories of the convention certain remarks made on the floor by members, but that were not typical of the best in the U. D. C. Again the Faris spirit triumphant!

Mrs. McKinney was elected president general of the U. D. C. at the Tampa Convention, November, 1919.

ORIGIN OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

General John B. Gordon, on the way to Atlanta for the unveiling of Benjamin's Hill's monument, April 30, 1886, first used the term Daughter of the Confederacy. Crowds at every station met the train bearing President Davis and his daughter. At each station calls were made for the President to speak. He was very weak, so General Gordon stepped to the rear platform at West Point, Ga., and, holding Winnie Davis by the hand, explained why the President could not speak, but he wished to introduce to them "The Daughter of the Confederacy." Loud cheers rent the air and she was ever after that given that name, and every Chapter organized in the U. D. C. is an honor to Winnie Davis.

The next day, May 1, 1886, at the unveiling of the statue, Dr. Spalding led Winnie Davis forward, and Henry Grady introduced her again as "The Daughter of the Confederacy"—(Miss Mitchell's *Georgia Land and People*, page 464.) To Mrs. Caroline Goodlett, of Nashville, Tenn., belongs the honor of first organizing Chapters of Daughters of the Confederacy, for she first attracted public attention in 1894 to this matter, when in a newspaper article she referred to the Nashville Chapter. It is true that Mrs. Cassidy, of St. Louis, Mo., had several months before organized a Chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy, and she should have the honor of organizing the first chapter under that name. Mrs. L. H. Raines, of Savannah, Ga., was then preparing to organize, the thought having come to her unsuggested—yet it was Mrs. Goodlett's public notice in a Nashville paper that started the movement, and she should be entitled to the honor and given the name of Founder. (Authority for this statement, Mrs. Raines' letter to Mrs. Goodlett, dated Savannah, Ga., April 29, 1894):

"We are doing all in our power to form the Daughters of the Confederacy. Our application for charter will go in this week, and in three weeks will be granted. (Mrs. Raines first chartered a chapter) I will notify you fully and will send a sketch of our objects, etc., which, I think, should be as near the same with each organization."

Also, Mrs. John Overton's address of welcome in the minutes of U. D. C. convention, 1896, states that the Nashville chapter was organized May, 1893. And it is also true that Mississippi, under the leadership of Mrs. Josie Frazer Cappleman, had organized the Fidelity Circle Daughters of the Confederacy, and Mrs. Kate Cabell Currie had a chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy organized at Dallas, Texas, to build a Confederate monument, and Portsmouth, Va., had a band of children named Daughters of the Confederacy and there was a chapter at Albermarle, Va.—all formed about the same time, in 1894—but as far as can be ascertained no movement to extend the work to

other States was made until Mrs. Raines suggested and Mrs. Goodlett seized the thought, and she and Mrs. Raines carried it into execution.

So while the movement started to establish Chapters in one State with Mrs. Goodlett the founder of the Daughters of Confederacy Chapters, to Mrs. L. H. Raines, of Savannah, Ga., must be given the credit for suggesting the uniting of chapters of all States into one body—hence, she should be given the name of the founder of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and for suggesting one name and one badge.

The authority for this statement is Mrs. Goodlett's letter to Mrs. Raines, Nashville, Tenn., April 24, 1894.

“Mrs. L. H. Raines: In reply to your letter of the 18th inst., I can only say it affords me great pleasure to send you a copy of our charter, regulations and rules of our Ladies Auxiliary of the Confederate Home, and am delighted to hear that you wish to organize an auxiliary under the name of the Daughters of the Confederacy, which I think is the proper name, and as you very appropriately remarked we should have one name and one badge all over the South.

“The ladies of the South ought to organize in one broad sisterhood, and band themselves together under one name and throw around it such restrictions as would exclude all persons and their descendants—who were not loyal to the South in her hour of need.”

Also Mrs. P. G. Robert's report: Mrs. Robert, of Missouri, was appointed to secure all documentary evidence from Mrs. Goodlett and Mrs. Raines. This was honestly and fairly done, without bias or prejudice. The following is her report:

“Resolved: That the documentary evidence furnished in the case chiefly by Mrs. Goodlett's own letters prove that Mrs. L. H. Raines, of Georgia, first suggested the plan of uniting all the women of the South in one organization which has developed the United Daughters of the Confederacy.”

Mrs. Raines suggested a meeting at Savannah, Chattanooga or Nashville, and Mrs. Goodlett called it in Nashville, September 10, 1894.

There were present the members of the Nashville chapter, Mrs. J. C. Myers, a visiting friend from Texas, and Mrs. L. H. Raines, who went for the purpose of organizing.

The meeting was called in the rooms of the Frank Cheatham Bivouac, U. C. V., and it was Mrs. L. H. Raines, who drafted the Constitution, after the Constitution of the U. C. V., loaned her by John P. Hickman, Secretary of the Frank Cheatham Bivouac. --

The officers chosen were Mrs. Goodlett, President; Mrs. L. H. Raines, Vice-President; Mrs. J. C. Myers, later changed to Mrs. Kate Cabell Currie, Vice-President; Miss May White, Vice-President; Mrs. John P. Hickmen, Recording Secretary; Mrs. M. Massey, Treasurer.



MISS DAISY M. L. HODGSON

MISS DAISY M. L. HODGSON.

Miss Daisy Hodgson is a native of New Orleans, where she now resides. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Hodgson. Both of these were ardent Confederates, devoted to the cause and rendering service to it in many ways.

Miss Hodgson is a charter and life member of the Ladies' Confederate Memorial Association, which was reorganized in 1866. She was elected a life member along with her mother, who was a patriotic worker up to the time of her death in 1894.

She was Recording Secretary General of the Association for seven years during the presidency of Mrs. Sarah Polk Blake, daughter of General Leonidas Polk. She continued to hold this office under the presidency of Mrs. W. J. Behan, who served as president for eighteen years, and she still holds it under the administration of Mrs. A. McD. Wilson.

In March, 1919, she was elected President of the Ladies' Memorial Association of New Orleans.

While Miss Hodgson has devoted so much time and thought and heart interest to the memories of the Confederacy, her activities have not by any means been confined to this channel. She has been for twenty-five years Recording Secretary of Poydeas Asylum, an institution for orphan girls. She was state treasurer for eighteen years of the King's Daughters and Sons of Louisiana and a charter member. She is Vice President and a charter member of the New Orleans Home for Incurables. At all times she maintains her deep interest in church work.

These briefly stated facts give but an imperfect glimpse of the many sided life of Miss Hodgson, who may truly be called one of the South's most representative daughters. Her life is full of broad and wisely directed activities and her days are full of good deeds and brightened by the well deserved honors which her associates have delighted to bestow upon her.



MRS. JOSEPH H. MORGAN

MRS. JOSEPH HARRIS MORGAN.

Mrs. Joseph Harris Morgan, nee Miss Eugenia Hamilton Goode, was born in Morgan County, Georgia, October 1, 1844. In 1861, when she had just passed seventeen, she became an enthusiastic member of the Soldiers' Relief Association, the first woman's organization for Confederate war work.

Early in 1862 the Atlanta Hospital Association was organized in Wesley Chapel, Mrs. Isaac Winship President, Miss Eugenia Hamilton Goode Secretary. The duties of secretary included keeping a weekly list of all contributions and disbursements to the hospitals, for publication in the daily paper, the *Intelligencer*. In this work she became familiar with the sufferings and hardships our soldiers endured. She held this office until the evacuation of Atlanta. Her remembrance of General Johnstone's retreat from the river Saturday night, July 10, 1864, is one of the vivid memories of Confederate war times.

She was married January 11, 1865, to Major Joseph Harris Morgan, a Confederate officer, and in October of the same year, after a period of refugeeing in Athens, Ga., returned to Atlanta, a city in ruins.

In February or March, 1866, a stirring and patriotic appeal appeared in the papers from the women of Columbus, Ga., to the women of the South to organize Memorial Associations in honor of the Confederate dead. Mrs. Morgan enlisted her friends, Miss Julia Clayton, afterward Mrs. Edward Hoge, and Miss Sallie Clayton, afterward Mrs. Roy C. Crowe, and in response to this appeal they had in twenty-four hours organized and collected nearly four hundred dollars to be used in putting the grounds in order for the memorial services. This is possibly the oldest organization of patriotic women now in existence.

In preparing for the first memorial exercises held in Atlanta, Mrs. Morgan has declared she could not have succeeded without the assistance of her husband, Major Morgan, who with his own hands painted six hundred headboards for the preservation of the names of Confederate soldiers, and in every way possible gave his assistance. These two, with other faithful men and women, spent days in preparing Oakland Cemetery for the first Memorial Day. Owing to Federal instruction, only a song and prayer were permitted.

Mrs. Morgan was the first acting president, and is now honorary president, of the Atlanta Memorial Association. It was through her foresight that land was secured from the city which gave a burial place for several thousand soldiers who were lying in the trenches, and the sale of the remaining lots has made the Association financially independent.

Mrs. Morgan served two terms as President of the Y. M. C. A. Auxiliary, and during her administration a debt of several hundred dollars was paid and the Rev. Robert Barrett Library was started. Later she became President of St. Luke's (Episcopal) Guild. Her

interest in the Atlanta Chapter D. A. R. has been of help to the chapter's success. Her kinsman, Dr. G. Brown Goode, of the Smithsonian Institution, enlisted the hearty co-operation of the Massachusetts Exposition committee and their building, Craigie House, was presented January 1, 1896, to the Atlanta Chapter.

In 1895 she became a member of the Atlanta Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy. Later she was made chairman of the grounds of the Soldiers' Home. The burning of the first home and the rebuilding had left the grounds in chaos, and the clearing of the entire grounds and putting in condition for plowing was done at the request of Mrs. Morgan by Captain Tom Donaldson.

Possibly no work that Mrs. Morgan has undertaken has given her more pleasure than the organization in 1909 of the Woman's Pioneer Society, bringing together the faithful women of Atlanta, renewing the friendships of younger days, recounting pioneer days of war and reconstruction times.

In 1910 Mrs. Morgan was elected Regent of the Atlanta Chapter D. A. R. The new chapter house was built during her regency and opened on Flag Day, June 14, 1911, at the time of the presence in Atlanta of distinguished military guests from all over the country to participate in the unveiling of the Peace Monument at Piedmont Park erected by the Gate City Guards. The chapter kept open house on this occasion.

In 1920 she accepted the Vice-Presidency of the U. D. C. and is still serving in this position.

Mrs. Morgan has all the sentiment of the ante bellum woman, loves home and flowers, is a fond and loyal friend, conservative in thought and speech, and though now advanced in years is interested in all the work of her younger friends. She takes pride in the fact that she has been able to bear an honorable part in three wars, Confederate, Spanish-American and the World War.

MRS. SARAH (RICHARDSON) GABBETT.

FIRST CUSTODIAN OF THE CROSS OF HONOR

Mrs. Gabbett was the daughter of Dr. Cosmo P. Richardson, of Savannah, one of the first captains of the Old Volunteer Guards of that city. Previous to his death the Guards presented him with a magnificent sword, which hangs today in the Guards' Armory in Savannah. After his death they erected a marble monument in Laurel Grove Cemetery to his memory. Mrs. Gabbett was very proud of this distinguished father, and often spoke of him, and of her brave young brother Cosmo who took part in the first bombardment of Fort Sumter with General Beauregard, his tutor.

Mrs. Gabbett's husband was William Gabbett, an Irish gentleman of landed estate. He espoused the cause of the Confederacy, enlisting in Cobb's Legion. Later he was transferred to an engineer corps under General Magruder, and afterwards detailed for mining work in North Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. At all times he was known as a most efficient officer and said to have furnished the governor with more ammunition of war than any other officer. His health was injured by exposure during the war. He went to Ireland to look after his property there, and he only survived the surrender a few years.

Mrs. Gabbett travelled extensively after the war, staying a great portion of her time in Ireland looking after her landed estates. In 1895 she returned to Georgia and made Atlanta her home. She united with the Daughters of the Confederacy as soon as the Atlanta Chapter was organized and was ever enthusiastic in patriotic work.

When Mrs. Erwin told her in 1898 about the idea of the Southern Cross of Honor, Mrs. Gabbett was seized with delight, and urged Mrs. Erwin to prepare resolutions and have the Daughters act upon them.

She discussed with Mrs. Erwin and Mrs. Plane the design of the badge, and always spoke of a design after the Cross of Danneburg which she sentimentally believed to be the same in large measure as the Cross that was adopted. At any rate there is no doubt, as Mrs. Erwin says, that she did suggest the Deo Vendice from the Confederate Seal to be inscribed around the battle flag.

The veterans made a great deal of Mrs. Gabbett, and one of the camps in Atlanta made her an honorary member of it. She always addressed them as "Comrades." In a speech delivered at Los Angeles she assured the veterans that the Cross should be protected. Below is an extract from the speech made upon that occasion:

"I, as Custodian, desire to assure the veterans that every possible precaution shall be taken to keep the integrity of the cross inviolate. Intended as a gift of love and honor to the brave defenders of their rights, the Daughters of the Confederacy shall protect it from falling into the hands of the unworthy. To that end, a patent has been secured and certificates of eligibility, duly signed, required from every applicant for the Cross.



MRS. ROSA MARION BOWDEN

MRS. ROSA MARION BOWDEN.

Mrs. Rosa Marion Bowden, a daughter of the Old Dominion, was born in Williamsburg, Virginia, the home of her Colonial ancestors. Her father, Johnson Sands, was a descendant of Sir Edwin Sandys, and her mother, Rosalia A. (Lee) Sands, a descendant of Henry Lee, a member of the House of Burgesses.

In his native city, Williamsburg, her father held many positions of trust and honor, among which was the office of Mayor.

In 1858 he moved to Richmond, Virginia, where he was residing when Virginia seceded. Being physically unable to perform military duty, he entered service in the Civil Government, and remained in office until the evacuation. At times he responded to calls and donned the Confederate Gray in defense of Richmond.

On May 13, 1861, her brother, Johnson H. Sands, entered the Confederate Army as Captain of Artillery, served under General Magruder at Yorktown and in the Virginia campaigns, subsequently as Staff Officer under General Hindman of Arkansas, serving from Dalton to Atlanta, where he was wounded. As soon as he was able to travel he was furloughed and on reaching Richmond was made by President Davis Confederate States Commander, which position he held until the evacuation when he fled South, was captured, and at Atlanta was paroled as prisoner of war.

In 1861, Mrs. Bowden and other students of the Richmond Female Institution, class of '60-'61, fired by loyalty to the South, joined in making the first Secession Flag to float in Richmond.

After the Battle of Seven Pines, it was Mrs. Bowden's lot to witness many stirring events which followed when the dying and wounded were rushed to Richmond and it was her privilege to assist her mother and other ladies in nursing and ministering to the unfortunate ones.

After her marriage to Thos. Russell Bowden, Attorney General of Virginia, Mrs. Bowden resided in Washington, D. C., from which place she moved to Colorado, where she first began her U. D. C. work as Historian of the Margaret Davis Hayes Chapter of Denver, serving as such since 1912. In 1916 she was elected State Historian of Colorado and is now serving her fourth year, still retaining her position as Chapter Historian.

Mrs. Bowden is enthusiastic in all U. D. C. work and as State Historian has met with much success in winning honors for her State; and it is due to her "special efforts along historical lines" that Colorado Division has been for the past three years the proud possessor of the "Mildred Rutherford Historical Medal."

In addition to her historical work in the U. D. C., Mrs. Bowden is Honorary President of Colorado Division U. D. C., a member of the Association for the preservation of Virginia Antiquities, and honorary member of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association.



MRS. ELLEN PETER BRYCE

MRS. ELLEN PETER BRYCE.

Mrs. Ellen Peter Bryce, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, comes of distinguished ancestry from colonial times down to the present. She inherits her patriotic spirit from her noble father, who, when war was declared in sixty-one was too old to go into battle, but he was permitted to serve his country by waiting on the soldiers in the hospital. In order to do so he had to carry his faithful man servant with him. He gave his country six sons in the beginning of the war, and before the war closed two younger sons were called into battle.

As Miss Ellen Clarkson, of Columbia, S. C., a beautiful girl of nineteen, the subject of our sketch was married in November, 1860, to Dr. Peter Bryce. He had just been elected superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and during his incumbency of this position he became known far and near as a distinguished specialist in mental diseases, as a scholar and a scientist.

It was shortly after her marriage that the War between the States broke out. By consent of the trustees, Dr. Bryce permitted his beautiful young wife to use one wing of the hospital building for caring for the sick and wounded soldiers from the camp near by. Mrs. Bryce was the first to join the Soldiers' Aid Society, which was the first society organized for caring for the sick in the army. She was the treasurer of this society.

After the war Mrs. Bryce was an active member of the Ladies' Memorial Association, and was its treasurer until 1896. She was one of the women who made possible the erection of the Confederate monument in Tuscaloosa in 1896. A picture of this monument, with a sketch from the pen of Mrs. Bryce, is found in "Historic Southern Monuments," compiled by Mrs. B. A. C. Emerson.

Mrs. Bryce served as President of the U. D. C. at Tuscaloosa, and, refusing the honor of being State President, she is now Honorary Life President of the Alabama Division of the U. D. C. and Honorary Life Chaplain of the D. A. R. And the children's chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy is named in her honor the "Ellen Peter Bryce Chapter."

Her distinguished husband, Dr. Peter Bryce, passed away some years ago. At the time of his death he was President of the American Medico-Psychological Association and First Vice President of the Medico-Legal Society of New York. Mrs. Bryce in her seventy-ninth year is still active. She attends all monthly U. D. C. meetings and generally all State Conventions. She was for three years President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. In the recent war she was an active worker for the Red Cross.



MRS. J. S. ALLISON

MRS. J. S. ALLISON.

Mrs. J. S. Allison was born January 29, 1850, at Pensacola, Florida. Her father was William Youngblood, a native of Charleston, South Carolina, a son of General William Youngblood, who commanded all the militia in Charleston during the War of 1812. Her father died, as did her only brother, before the Southern States seceded.

She was living at Raymond, Mississippi, when the Federal troops passed through on the way to Vicksburg. A hospital was established at Raymond which cared for wounded soldiers from both armies, and she rendered splendid service in nursing and caring for the wounded.

She was twice married and is the mother of four children. She went into the U. D. C. on the war record of her present husband, who entered the war at sixteen years of age, and was with the Third Alabama Regiment, Wheeler's Cavalry. She and her husband are both ardent Confederates. They have sent their youngest son to France where he fought and suffered in the "World War."

Mrs. Allison joined the U. D. C. in 1905 as a member of the Henry Gray Chapter, Coushatta, Louisiana, and was transferred to the R. J. Hancock Chapter, Benton, Louisiana, 1907. She was made Historian of the Louisiana Division in 1908, and filled this office with ability for eleven years.



MRS. SARAH DABNEY EGGLESTON

MRS. SARAH DABNEY EGGLESTON.

This sketch is given in her own words, written March, 1920, Mrs. Eggleston being now in her eighty-second year.

"I was born at "Burleigh," my father's plantation home in Hinds County, Mississippi, near the town of Raymond, in 1838. I was the eldest daughter of Thomas S. Dabney and Sophie Hill Dabney, both Virginians.

"My father had private teachers for his children. When I was sixteen years old I was sent for two years to St. Mary's, Raleigh, North Carolina.

"In May, 1861, I was married to Lieutenant John Randolph Eggleston, at that time an officer on the "McRee," sister ship to the "Sumpter," both being fitted out as Commerce Destroyers in the Confederate navy. From that time I followed my husband from port to port until the end of our war.

"When the organization of the United Daughters of the Confederacy came into existence I joined in all its work with heart and soul. It was my privilege to organize twenty chapters in the Mississippi Division. The Mississippi Division honored me by electing me Honorary President of the Division to succeed Mrs. Stephen D. Lee, my close friend of girlhood days.

"But the crowning honor came when I was elected one of the Honorary Presidents of the U. D. C., there being only fifteen allowed by the Constitution. This I consider the greatest of my life, next to that of being the wife of my husband. Since he was called to rest I am anchored in Sewanee, waiting the summons to be placed by his side.

"SARAH DABNEY EGGLESTON."

Could devotion to ideals and to loved ones be more beautiful?

During the war of 1914-18, Mrs. Eggleston knitted for English and American soldiers 350 pairs of socks. The accompanying picture shows her finishing off the 700th sock. So beautifully did Mrs. Eggleston accomplish her work of "creating" socks that King George of England sent to her personally his deep gratitude and his appreciation of her patriotism so marvellously displayed. Verily of such choice and priceless spirits came the real Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Eggleston's distinguished husband, John Randolph Eggleston, served his country throughout the life of the Confederacy. He was in charge of the gun that fired hot shot during the Battle of Hampton Roads, on March 8 and 9, 1862, and was especially commended by the commanding officer, Admiral Buchanan, for his bearing in battle, which had an inspiring effect upon the men.

J. R. Eggleston died on September 19, 1913, in Sewanee, Tennessee. He was borne to his last resting place with the "Stars and Bars" and a naval sword on the casket. Bishop Gailor, Dr. Tisdall and Mr. Claiborne officiated at the late sad rites. The local Chapter of the U. D. C. and the Mississippi Division remembered the sorrow of this noble, efficient Honorary President General on this occasion.



MRS. W. D. ELLIS

MRS W. D. ELLIS.

Mrs. Phoebe Prioleau Ellis, wife of Judge W. D. Ellis, of Atlanta, Georgia, was a native of South Carolina. She was descended from Rev. Elias Prioleau, who in 1687 founded the Huguenot colony of that Province, and from Colonel Samuel Prioleau of Revolutionary fame. Her grandfather, Judge Samuel Prioleau, held high civic and judicial offices in Charleston, and her grandmother was a daughter of Major James Hamilton of the Revolution and a niece of Thomas Lynch, Jr., signer of the Declaration of Independence.

During the war Mrs. Ellis, her widowed mother and younger brothers and sisters, suffered many privations. They were forced to refugee from their home in Beaufort, and never saw their home again. Their property was confiscated or destroyed and they were left upon their own resources.

In 1868 Mrs. Ellis was married to W. D. Ellis, a young South Carolina soldier, who was commissioned as Lieutenant at eighteen years of age and served gallantly in some of the bloody battles on Virginia soil and was in a Northern prison when the war ended. About 1870 they moved to Atlanta, Georgia, where for nearly a half century they lived together, respected and beloved by all who knew them. For many years her husband was one of the leading lawyers of the State and held numerous positions of trust and honor. Since 1907 he has served as Judge of the Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit.

Although a devoted mother and consecrated to the duties of her home and the care of her children, Mrs. Ellis was ever faithful to the traditions of the Confederacy and loyal and tireless in perpetuating the memory of the soldiers who wore the gray.

When the Atlanta Ladies' Memorial Association was organized in 1884 Mrs. Ellis was a charter member and was elected its first Vice President, which office she held until the death of the President. She was then elected President of the Association and served as such nearly twenty-five years. As a mute testimonial to the labors of the Association over which she presided stand the grounds of the Confederate dead in Oakland Cemetery—the stately monuments, the marble headstones—the ornate copings—the well kept green swards where the unknown dead are sleeping, the calm of the evergreen magnolia and the brightness of the spring flowers,—all bespeak louder than any words the love, the tenderness and the persevering care that she and her associates lavished on the last resting place of the heroes of the Confederacy. The magnificent parades organized under her leadership, the flow of oratory procured and inspired, have made Memorial Day in Atlanta a day of note in the life of the city and have been one of the chief means by which the children of the succeeding generations have been reminded of the lessons of courage, fidelity and justice

taught by the lives and deaths of those who followed the battle flag of the South.

In a memorial letter Hon. Alex C. King, Solicitor General of the United States, said of her:

“It is a source of satisfaction, if not of comfort, to feel and know how fully and how long Mrs. Ellis has lived a life of noble service to family, to friends, and to the community; how she never failed in measuring up to every requirement, and the superb example of Southern womanhood which she afforded.”

Mrs. Ellis was born January 31, 1848, in Beaufort, and died June 9, 1919, in Atlanta. Besides her other many activities in the benevolent and historical associations of the South, she served as Regent of the Atlanta Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution and was a member and active worker in the Colonial Dames, the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Huguenot Society of South Carolina.



MRS. LULA KENDALL ROGERS

MRS. LULA KENDALL ROGERS.

Mrs. Rogers comes from an old aristocratic family who trace collateral descent from Sir Ralph Lane, Jr., who sailed from England with Sir Walter Raleigh in 1585. Her great uncle, Colonel Joel Lane, was the founder of Raleigh, North Carolina, her own grandfather, Jeremiah Kendall, a soldier of the Revolution, and her great grandfather, Jesse Lane, fought for liberty at King's Mountain and Guilford Court House with three of his sons.

Her father, Dr. David Kendall, was one of the most prominent physicians of that day. Her mother was reared and educated in Athens, then the most noted seat of learning in the State. She received her early education under a governess in the home, later attending Central Female College of Culloden, Wayland High School of Marietta, then to Georgia Episcopal Institute. Afterward she attended the oldest chartered college for women in the world, Wesleyan College of Macon, Georgia.

The graduation composition of Miss Lula Kendall was a poem, the first ever written at Wesleyan, which Lucian Knight says "was a gem meet for the crown of her Alma Mater."

In early girlhood she showed great interest in the cause of Liberty, and when the Mount Vernon Association was organized for preservation of Washington's Home, she was appointed Lady Manager of her part of the State, a great honor for one so young.

Soon this love for her country was brought to a severe test for the dark storm cloud of war burst in all of its fury over the Southland. Never shrinking from the path of duty, she immediately raised funds for equipping regiments, sending them on to defend her native land with encouraging words and cheering smiles, presenting "Old Glory" in all of its beauty to the Upson Guards.

Even when traveling the young girls took their knitting along, and did all in their power for the comfort of the "Boys in Gray," not only giving of their wealth, but denying themselves of necessities in the house for the sake of a brother or lover. This delicate girl collected supplies for Mrs. Isaac Winship's Hospital, the first in Atlanta, and furnished the bedding and provisions for Beans' Station, a hospital in Tennessee where one of the Upson Companies was quartered.

Colonel P. W. Alexander drew a design of the new flag adopted for the Confederacy as soon as it was chosen in Montgomery, and sent it to her with directions how to make it. She made one that very hour, and this was the first Confederate flag ever made in Georgia. A vote was cast by the girls that it should be presented to the finest young officer in the Upson Guards. Soon it was gallantly received by one who was the most popular in his Company as well as among the girls, and while it floated over his tent he was promoted at his

first battle between Fort Pickens and Fort McRae for bravery and cool action. He was the second time promoted at Cumberland Gap and a third time at the great battle of Corinth. Then Captain James Henry Rogers came home to claim as his bride the girl who made it, which came back to her, a talisman of good luck, and is still treasured as a sacred relic.

This young couple began life in a devastated country. His father's factory and mill were burned in Wilson's Raid, and their dreams of usefulness by their property all laid in the dust, but they were happy in each other. A movement during the war was organized for the purpose of building a boat by the women of Georgia for the Confederate Navy, and Miss Kendall was among the first to add her contribution. Captain Rogers suddenly was removed early in life after a wide influence for good in Thomaston, leaving his widow with a family to rear and educate. She taught music several years at R. E. Lee Institute, then was called to Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Georgia, to take charge of one of the Literary Departments.

On the 27th of March, 1896 she organized in Barnesville, a Chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy. For fifteen years she was the honored President, and was always in attendance except when sickness prevented. She served besides this, as State Recording Secretary, and her wonderful "Reminiscences of a War Time Girl," in her own book, "Golden Rod and Cypress," have greatly helped in making true history of the war.

One of her sons is a minister in distant fields, another at work in Washington, D. C., and a third she gave to her country to battle afar over the seas. After the home nest was broken up in Barnesville, she has made her home with her only living daughter, Mrs. H. M. Franklin of Tennille, State President of United Daughters of the Confederacy—1918-1919.

Her pupils of Gordon College collected a fund which they named in her honor "The Lula K. Rogers Scholarship," and for years some deserving boy or girl has had from it the advantage of a good education.

As she organized a Chapter of Children of the Confederacy, they have also named this Chapter for her.



MRS. HERBERT MITCHELL FRANKLIN

MRS. HERBERT MITCHELL FRANKLIN.

Helen Rogers Franklin is a daughter of Captain James Henry Rogers and Mrs. Lula Kendall Rogers. Mrs. Franklin was reared in Barnesville, Ga., and after her graduation at Gordon College, specialized in piano, voice and expression at the Metropolitan Conservatory in New York.

Before her election as State President U. D. C., Ga. Div., she was President of the J. D. Franklin Chapter at Tennille six years, Second Vice President Georgia Division two years, First Vice President four years, State Chairman Historical Program, six years, Acting Historian one year, while Miss Rutherford was abroad, State Editor nearly two years.

In other organizations she was Vice President for Georgia, Tenth District, of the Ellen Wilson Memorial Educational Fund, Chairman State Historical Program of the D. A. R. two years. She organized a D. A. R. Chapter at her home and was Regent four years. She assisted in organizing the Tennille Woman's Club, took the lead in organizing a Red Cross Chapter, organized Auxiliaries. As member of the Washington County committee, she canvassed the county, held meetings and assisted in rallies in every patriotic drive.

She was State U. D. C. Director in the recent Red Cross membership campaign and represented the U. D. C. on the executive board of the Woman's Committee Council of National Defense. As State Vice-Chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, she issued circulars to Chapters for each loan. She served as a member of the National Speaker's Bureau by appointment of the Government and made addresses in many parts of the State.

By appointment of the Georgia Historical Association, she was State Chairman to collect records of World War work of Women's Patriotic Societies. She has served for years as member of the Board of Visitors to the Georgia Normal and Industrial College. She is a member of the Colonial Dames.

In the General U. D. C. she held the office of Custodian of Flags and Pennants, is Chairman of Cotton Tax, State Director of the Jefferson Davis Memorial, member of the Credentials Committee, member of the Committee on Southern Literature.

When war was declared against Germany, Mrs. Franklin offered President Wilson the co-operation of the Georgia U. D. C., and during the war period, War Relief was the principal work of the Division, amounting in value to about \$68,000.

Notwithstanding the immense amount of War Relief accomplished, work for Confederate men and women was never neglected, and Mrs. Franklin endeavored to make their comfort and happiness a special feature of her administration. This year in response to her appeals, \$1,000 was raised to supply the veterans of the Soldiers' Home with

pocket money. Through the influence of the U. D. C. the Legislature voted an appropriation whereby each veteran in the Home will receive \$1.00 weekly. About eighty boxes were sent to the Home this year by the U. D. C.

Mrs. Franklin is keenly interested in educational affairs, and much was accomplished and much new work undertaken during her term.

She is the author of a number of articles published in various newspapers : "Glimpses of Cuba," "From Empire State to Golden Gate," "Switzerland of America," "The Great Northwest," and other travel sketches. Among her poems are "The Confederate Flag," "The Georgia Flag," "Red, White and Blue," etc.

Her husband, Herbert Mitchell Franklin, served in the Georgia Legislature for a number of years, as did his father and grandfather. Mr. Franklin was named for his ancestor, Governor David Mitchell. He is also a descendant of the Mercers who established Mercer University. He is president of the F. and M. Bank, has extensive business interests and is quite active in all State affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin have three children, Julia, Herbert and Graham Franklin.

The following tribute was written by Mary C. Hornady for the Atlanta Constitution soon after Mrs. Franklin became State President of the U. D. C.:

"My ideal woman is about two-thirds heart and Helen Rogers Franklin fully measures up. Her heart of gold is big enough for all the old veterans, every gray-haired mother and the ten thousand Daughters of the Confederacy to find room and welcome. She is capable and efficient, but I care most for the deep sentiment which is so much a part of her life it gets mixed in like a thread of gold with all her planning. Sometimes I fear our Southern women in laying stress on efficiency and activity are in danger of losing something finer and sweeter.

"As a merry-hearted girl, Helen Rogers first touched my more mature life and the sunshine of her bright and winsome personality has enriched all the years. No matter what a woman achieves in the world she has failed if in her home she has not helped to create an atmosphere of harmony and happiness. Mrs. Franklin's hospitable spirit has made her home a social center, for she is never so happy as when giving pleasure to others. In common with her many friends I am always pleased when she is honored with high positions of trust, but best, the bright, rollicking girl, the tender wife and mother, the always loyal friend."

MISS MILDRED LEWIS RUTHERFORD.

Miss Mildred Lewis Rutherford was born in Athens, Georgia, a centre of culture and a centre also of the finest traditions of the Old South. In that city her life has been spent and there she has done the work which has won the admiring love of the South and established the fame which has passed beyond the seas. Her father was Williams Rutherford, an honored leader in educational and religious circles. Her mother's maiden name was Laura Battaille Cobb. Thus on both sides of the ancestral line she was joined to two of the oldest and most distinguished families of Georgia.

Her middle name suggests her descent from the Lewis family. Both the Cobbs and the Lewises are claimed by the State of North Carolina as among the families which have contributed most to the upbuilding of that splendid commonwealth. The Lewises had their original seat in America at Warner Hall in Virginia. Two great grandfathers, Colonel John Rutherford and Major Francis Boykin, rendered distinguished service in the War of the Revolution.

Her primary studies were pursued under the direction of Mrs. Elvira Lee, a daughter of President Alonzo Church, of Franklin College, later the University of Georgia. When eight years old she entered Lucy Cobb Institute, an institution founded by members of her mother's family and of which she and her sister together have throughout the years been the presiding geniuses, during which time this school has been associated with the highest ideals of true culture. She spent here eight years, graduating in June, 1868.

Miss Rutherford's mind was early turned in the direction of educational effort. She began her teaching work in Atlanta, Georgia, teaching there for five years, and going from there to become principal of Lucy Cobb Institute. After holding this position for sixteen years she resigned in favor of her sister, Mrs. Lipscomb, still retaining the chair of Bible History and Literature. She became principal for a second time in 1908 and for a third time in 1917. She still holds this position, while at the same time teaching Bible, History and Literature.

Thus Lucy Cobb has been in a large measure a reflection of the personality of Miss Rutherford. The hundreds of young girls who have passed through this historic institution have been taught not only in the lore of books but in all of those graces which contribute to the making of the highest type of Southern womanhood. She has in successive years carried parties of students to Europe. To behold the historic and scenic riches of the Old World under her guidance has been a privilege which scores of Southern women remember gratefully.

In the field of authorship Miss Rutherford has rendered high and enduring service to her section and to the world and to the cause of truth. Books which have been the outcome of her work as a student

and teacher of literature have been: "English Authors," "American Authors," "French Authors," and "The South in History and Literature." These products of her pen have by the highest authorities been accorded a place among the best contributions to the study of literature.

Her lifelong interest in the traditions of the Old South has turned her attention in a special way to a study of the South's place in the development of our country. She has been impelled to this by the scant recognition which too many American writers of history have given to the South's splendid achievements in the upbuilding of the nation.

The following pamphlets were written to remind the world of some things which had been too generally overlooked: "A Measuring Rod for Text Books;" "Thirteen Periods of United States History," "The Wrongs of History Righted," "Historical Sins of Omission and Commission," "The Civilization of the Old South," and "Jefferson Davis and Abraham Lincoln." In these works she is doing more possibly than any single individual among us to correct erroneous notions and to set the South and her accomplishments in their proper perspective on the pages of history.

Miss Rutherford was for five years Historian General of the U. D. C. and she is Historian for Life of the Georgia Division. She has also held the office of President of the Georgia Division and Honorary Vice President General of the general organization.

In the early days of the Young Woman's Christian Association in Georgia, much was due to Miss Rutherford for the very life of that organization. She has held a number of high and responsible offices in connection with the Y. W. C. A. Other offices which she has held have been those of President of the Bessie Mell Industrial Home, President of the Athens Mission Board and President of the Athens Memorial Association. Such a list of official responsibilities indicates at the same time the wide range of her interests and sympathies and the widespread confidence in her capacity and her thorough self dedication to service for humanity and for truth.

WHAT A MEMORIAL WOMAN DID

In 1907 when the Confederated Memorial Association met at Richmond, one of its delegates, Mrs. J. Enders Robinson, of Richmond, Va., offered the following resolution:

“Be it Resolved, That we, the Confederated Southern Memorial Association, in convention, assembled in the city of Richmond, Va., on this, the first day of June, 1907, do request the United States Government to have the name of Jefferson Davis restored to the table on Cabin John Bridge from which it was removed.”

Mrs. Robert Emory Park, of Georgia, seconded this motion.

After it was amended by inviting all Confederate organizations to unite with them in the work the resolution was unanimously adopted.

When President Davis was Secretary of War under Franklin Pierce, 1857, the Cabin John Bridge was really begun, and on the table his name was inserted. It was a lofty stone arch over Cabin John Creek that was built in order that water could be supplied to Washington City and Georgetown.

The bridge was completed under President Lincoln's administration, 1861, so his name and Secretary of War Simon Cameron's also appear on the tablet. During the War Between the States the completion of the bridge was left to Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior. Strange to say under his direction the name of Jefferson Davis was ordered to be erased. The order was given to Robert McIntyre, the chief engineer, by Caleb Smith to erase it.

Mrs. W. J. Behan, the President of the Confederated Memorial Association at the time of Mrs. Robinson's resolution, placed the matter in the hands of Hon. Adolph Meyer, a member of Congress from Louisiana. William H. Taft was Secretary of War at the time. This was in 1907. He intended as soon as he became President to have it done, but the matter was delayed, and six weeks before President Taft's inauguration, when Luke E. Wright was Secretary of War, the President, Theodore Roosevelt issued an order to have the name restored. This was February 16, 1909. Captain James B. Horne, of Moss Point, Miss., was the stone cutter employed to do it, and it is stated he sang as he chiseled—he loved Jefferson Davis, and did this work asking no pay but simply as a labor of love.

The matter was wisely kept out of Congress, for there was no desire to stir up strife, but to have justice done. On May 19, 1909, the work was completed, and the tablet stands restored.



MRS. WILLIAM A. WRIGHT

MRS. WILLIAM A. WRIGHT.

Mary Louise Wright, wife to General William A. Wright, Comptroller General of Georgia, holds the distinguished honor of being the president of the second oldest patriotic organization of women in the United States—The Atlanta Ladies' Memorial Association.

Mrs. Wright was born in LaGrange at the home of her parents, Judge and Mrs. Albert Ewing Cox. On her mother's side she is descended from Julius C. Alford, a member of Congress before the War of the Sixties, where he was called "The War Horse of Troup County." Colonel Alford moved to Alabama and lost his only son at the beginning of the Civil War in Virginia, and in memory of him equipped and financed a company of soldiers in Alabama, but did not live to see the war end.

Her father, Judge Albert Ewing Cox, was a member of a fine old family in Farquier County in Virginia, and was commissioned by the Confederate Government to have charge of extensive salt mines in Virginia during the war. There he gave valiant service to his country and suffered much exposure and dangers until the war ended. The mother of Mrs. Wright, was before her marriage to Judge Cox, a Southern belle, Miss Juliet Warren Alford, and from her the subject of this sketch has inherited much of the sincerity and beauty of character that adds to her charming personality.

Mrs. Wright with becoming modesty tells you that she has not done a wonderful work, but those who know her best know that she has been foremost and untiring in her service to the South in all that has pertained to its weal. As a little child she accompanied her mother to attend the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals, and since her earliest girlhood she has been affiliated with the beautiful memorial work that has kept alive the tenderest sentiments of the women of the South.

Mrs. Wright was elected unanimously to the presidency of the Atlanta Ladies' Memorial Association after having served for a number of years as its First Vice President. She presided over the opening meeting of the Confederate Reunion in Atlanta in 1919, and was hostess at several brilliant social functions during that time.

Her first marriage was to Mr. James H. Sledge, by whom she had one son and one daughter, James H. Sledge, Jr., and Inez Sledge, wife to A. B. Bryan of Clemson College, South Carolina.

The patriotic work begun by Mrs. Wright under her mother's influence has been faithfully kept active by her, and by her children and granddaughter, Mary Cox Bryan, who belongs to the Junior Memorial Association and who served as one of the young pages at the Confederated Southern Memorial Association Convention, which met in Atlanta in 1919.



MRS. J. D. BEALE

MRS. J. D. BEALE.

Mrs. Beale is the youngest daughter of the late Judge John D. Phelan, of the Supreme Court of Alabama. He called the meeting in Montgomery, Alabama, to organize the Ladies' Memorial Association in 1866. Her mother, Mrs. Phelan, was a Miss Harris, of Tennessee, who gave four sons to the Confederacy. All were officers. Mrs. Phelan was one of the organizers of the Memorial Association in Montgomery and its first vice-president. Her life was of helpful activity in Church and State, full of public spirit and patriotism. The loss of two sons, killed in battle, and two made invalids from hardships in war, both dying with consumption, left her a broken-hearted woman. Garrett's History of Alabama, says, "She was one of the foremost women of Alabama, and extensively known throughout the State." Mrs. J. D. Beale has inherited her mother's patriotism and love of country and for twenty-five years has been to the front in all works of Church, State and club life. She was president of many clubs and organizations in Alabama. Her first U. D. C. work was to call a meeting on July 4th, 1896, at her home in Montgomery to organize a chapter. This chapter, the "Cradle of the Confederacy" was large and accomplished wonderful work. Mrs. Beale was president for many years. She was active in organizing the Alabama Division U. D. C., driving her pet horse, known as "The Daughter of the Confederacy," in Montgomery, notifying the ladies to meet at the Council Chamber on April 8th, 1897. The Alabama Division has done such splendid work it would fill volumes. Mrs. Beale did much to assist in the erection of the Alabama Mountain Creek Home for Veterans. While living in Alabama she never missed a General U. D. C. Convention, always bringing before that body something of interest. She was made a vice-president in 1904, and prepared the beautiful U. D. C. ritual which is read at the opening of General Conventions and all State Division Conventions. She has given liberally in support of U. D. C. works—for charity, patriotism and in a social way.

In May, 1900, Miss Mary Custis Lee was a guest at her home in Montgomery. A gorgeous reception was given the daughter of the greatest general in history and was attended by men, women and children—everybody came. Every corner and nook in the palatial home was filled with flowers. General Torrence, G. A. R. Commander, and his wife were stopping in Montgomery, enroute for New Orleans. They, too, sent a handsome floral offering of red and white and were given a warm reception.

Mrs. Beale was elected a Vice-President of the General U. D. C. in Charleston in 1904 and served on many committees. Preservation of the "First White House of the Confederacy" in Montgomery, Alabama, has been the work nearest her heart for twenty-five years. She was Regent of the association in Alabama and is now Honorary Life

Regent. Through her energy and enthusiasm the valuable relics from Beauvoir, Miss., were secured. In 1897 Mrs. Beale visited Mrs. Davis and her daughter at Beauvoir. When they were dismantling and packing a carload of things were given to be placed in the First White House in Montgomery. Mrs. Davis was greatly interested in the preservation of this home. Bedroom sets, books and cases, pictures, pens with which he wrote "Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government," rugs, curtains, personal effects, bags, trunks, umbrellas, tables—everything.

Gov. Joseph Johnson, then in office, gave a room in the Alabama State Capitol for these sacred relics until the home could be secured. Alabama has after all these years come to realize what a valuable possession she has. Last June, 1919, the Alabama Legislature voted to preserve the house and the relics and furniture will be placed therein. There will be a Robert E. Lee and a Stonewall Jackson room. The White House Association is affiliated with the Memorial Association and meets with their conventions. Mrs. Chappell Cory is now Regent.

Mrs. Beale in 1905 came to New York to live. She was elected Historian of the chapter and has given talks and original papers at every meeting. She assisted in organizing the New York Division and was made Historian and is now one of the Honorary Life Presidents.

As soon as war was declared in 1917 she moved that the chapter give an ambulance in memory of President Davis and General Lee and Admiral Semmes and was made Chairman of the committee. A second ambulance was given in memory of General Wheeler. She was director for "World War Work" for the New York Division.



MRS. JAMES CARTER COOK.

MRS. JAMES CARTER COOK.

As one of the leading Southern writers, Mrs. Mary Louise Cook was widely known.

As an interpreter of the beautiful home life of the Old South, with its chivalry, its idealism and its culture, Mrs. Cook was unexcelled. She not only interpreted that beautiful life—she lived it. Her beautiful home, "Belmont," in the suburbs of Columbus, Georgia, is distinctly Southern in its architecture, in its picturesque setting in the midst of grounds that are broad, spacious and lovely, and in its gracious and genuine hospitality. Her home life was beautiful. As a woman of culture and quick sympathies and of wide interests, she left an impress on the typical southern city where she lived, loved and was loved.

Mary Louise Redd was a native of Georgia, being a daughter of Charles Anderson Redd of Virginia and Elizabeth Gresham Redd, originally of Greensboro, Ga. Her entire life was spent in the South. She loved it passionately. Its genius was well interpreted in her own life of culture and refinement, and its spirit found free, intelligent and accurate expression in her works—books which were not only works of fiction, but far more than that.

At an early age she married Mr. James Carter Cook, a wealthy Southern planter owning an extensive estate in the northern suburbs of Columbus. Mr. Cook was a man of high and honorable character, a descendent of two old and illustrious Southern families, the Cooks and Carters of Virginia, whose staunch qualities found perfect expression in his own stainless life.

In 1869 Mrs. Cook wrote "Ante-Bellum; or Southern Life As It Was." At the time "Mary Lennox" was given as the name of the author, and the book was dedicated to "the friends of the South."

The gifted writer of this book was herself left an orphan at an early age, and one can well imagine that the tender and exalted beauty of some of the passages is but an echo of some of her own early experiences.

From no less than Alexander Stephens, whose own high literary achievements are known to all, came high praise of "A Woman's Perils." Mr. Stephens wrote this characteristic letter:

"Liberty Hall, Crawfordsville, Ga.,
October 16, 1892.

"My Dear Mrs. Cook:

"Please allow me to thank you for a copy of "A Woman's Perils.' I have just finished its perusal, and be assured I was intensely interested in the thrilling story from the beginning to the end. All the characters are original, and some of them exquisitely drawn; that for instance of Mrs. Dalton, as well as that of the infamous Lawson, while that of Mrs. Gordon is almost without parallel in romance. I do most heartily congratulate you on this admirable contribution to the literature of the country.

Yours truly,
"ALEXANDER STEPHENS."

Some one said of Mrs. Cook: "She writes because she cannot help it." Her soul sought expression, and in writing, in painting and in her beautiful home and social life, her heart and spirit were revealed.

The parlors and dining room of "Belmont," Mrs. Cook's home, are ornamented with her own paintings.

It can be well understood that a family so distinctively Southern as the Cooks, in rearing, sympathies, tastes and associations, and so thoroughly identified with their native section by both family and historic ties, should have given to the Southern Confederacy the fullest measure of devotion. Eventually there came a day when their own home city, Columbus, so remote from the early battle fields of the war between the States, and seemingly so secure, fell into the hands of the Federals through the fortunes of war. In that dark hour, the grim manifestations of war penetrated into the very grounds of this fine old Southern home, located though it was in the suburbs, for a camp had been pitched in the flower yard of the residence. Major General J. T. Wilson was in charge of the Federal troops. One of the Columbus newspapers told as follows of this incident at "Belmont:"

"During his stay in the city General Wilson instructed one of his officers, Colonel Eggleston, to seize the most elegant carriage to be found, and report to his headquarters at the Mott mansion. Colonel Eggleston called at the residence of Mr. James C. Cook, on Rose Hill, and demanded his carriage, stating that he had been ordered to take it, as he was informed that it answered the description. The lady of the house, we are told, although surrounded by a large number of Federal troops, refused to deliver the carriage, telling the officer it was private property and she had been furnished with a guard to protect her rights."

This spirited protest did not avail, however—the property was seized—and we read further in the newspaper account of the incident: "The handsome carriage, drawn by four horses, was taken to headquarters, with the United States flag waving above it."

Mr. and Mrs. Cook were thoroughly identified with all charitable movements in Columbus, their home city. On the first anniversary of Mrs. Cook's death (December 23), her husband gave the Mayor of Columbus a check for \$500 to be used for the poor of the city, especially the children, saying that he would like to feel that there were no "empty stockings" in town that Christmas.

"Rose Hill," an extensive suburb of Columbus, was named by Mrs. Cook, this name being chosen because of the profusion of Cherokee roses which formerly grew wild on that hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook had four children—Charles Anderson Redd Cook, James Carter Cook, Henry Carleton Cook and Miss Mary Elvira Cook. James Carter Cook was a member of the famous Nelson Rangers, one of the most noted of the Confederate commands.



MRS. HOKE SMITH

MRS. HOKE SMITH.

(BY MISS MILDRED RUTHERFORD.)

Marion Thomas Cobb was named for her mother, Marion Lumpkin, and her father, General Thomas R. R. Cobb. She was born in Athens, Georgia, January, 1860.

How well I remember the joy and happiness she brought into her home! "Birdie," as Marion was lovingly called, came really as a bird to brighten and cheer. She was a beautiful baby, very affectionate, very unselfish, very cheery.

Soon after her birth the war cloud came. Her father, Thomas R. R. Cobb, organized a legion and offered it to the new government. His legion was ordered to Virginia, which became really the seat of war. He named his camp for Birdie, his baby girl, and most of his war letters are dated from "Camp Birdie."

General Cobb was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg. Although he died at the age of thirty-eight, he had already been for years leader in church and educational work of Athens, and is classed by many as Georgia's greatest lawyer.

Little Birdie, too young to realize what his death meant, became the sunshine to brighten a bereaved and heart-broken mother.

Birdie's early school training came from her mother. She later went to Lucy Cobb, from which she was graduated, dividing first honor. Birdie was always a favorite at school, and her popularity was still great as she grew into womanhood. She had many suitors among her university friends, and young men from other states whom she met later. None seemed to fill the desire of her heart until she met in Atlanta a young lawyer, Hoke Smith, the son of Dr. Smith, a well-known educator and scholar from North Carolina.

Mr. Smith was four years older than Birdie. It was only a short time after they met before each knew they were intended for each other. She yielded her heart to him in absolute loyalty and devotion. He made her a loving husband, thoughtful of her every wish, and nothing was left undone that could bring joy to her heart. Five children came to the home, and a more devoted father or mother never lived.

Mrs. Smith's home was always open to her friends. She was an ideal hostess, and no expense or trouble was too great to take for the friends who were her guests. She really kept open house for the friends of her husband and children as long as her health permitted.

Her husband entered the Cabinet of President Cleveland when Mrs. Smith was only thirty-three. Her great ability and her charm of manner made an enduring impression on Washington, and her receptions, open to all, gathered the rich and poor to receive the same kindly greetings. Again, when her husband was Governor, all found welcome to the Executive Mansion.

She was a woman of intense religious conviction, with faith that knew no doubt.

While a woman of marked intellectual gifts, her greatest quality was love. She loved her husband and her children with an absorbing, unselfish love expressed every hour in every thought and act of her life. She loved her relatives and friends. She loved all she knew, and those who needed acts of kindness found her ever ready with them.

About the time her husband entered the U. S. Senate her health failed, and from then on she was much of the time an invalid, but she bore up with the same sweet and gentle spirit that made all love her for the love she gave.

She died in Atlanta on June 7th, 1919, surrounded by husband, children and grandchildren. She left beside her husband, four children—Marion Smith, the only living son, Mary Brent Ransom, Lucy Simpson, Callie Pratt, and several grandchildren to mourn her loss. Her sisters, Sally Cobb Jackson and Callie Cobb Hull, had died before her, but many nieces and nephews were left who felt very close to her in bonds of fondest love.

Her girlhood and young ladyhood were spent in the home of her sister, Mrs. Hull, in Athens. It was at her home the marriage took place.

Mrs. Smith was a member of the Presbyterian church, closely identified with Sunday School and church work, but her duties as wife and mother prevented her from becoming identified actively with other organizations, although her purse was ever open, and her influence thrown to aid all good works.

No one who knew "Birdie Cobb" will ever forget her, or cease to love her.



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MRS. THOMAS JAMES COLLIER

MRS. THOMAS JAMES COLLIER.

Southern womanhood shone at its brightest and best in those mothers of the present generation who lived to perpetuate the principles of honor and chivalry that guided the founders of Southern civilization. Among these queenly women a place of high honor belongs Mrs. T. J. Collier of Griffin, Ga., who passed from this earth to her heavenly reward April 5, 1919.

Willie Margaret Newman was born March 23, 1845, in Hancock County, Ga. But it was in Monroe county and in Forsyth, the county seat, that she passed through the years that led her to young womanhood. Her education was completed at Monroe Female College, Forsyth, under the presidency of Prof. R. T. Asbury, a celebrated educator of that day.

After her graduation she taught at Jonesboro and also at Forsyth, where she was associated with Allen D. Candler, afterwards Governor of Georgia. She had already come to be known as a young woman who combined with rare beauty and personal charm a brilliant and cultivated mind, gifted with her pen, endowed with a high appreciation of the best in literature and life, and eagerly interested in all that concerned her fellow creatures.

In November, 1867, she was married to Dr. Thomas J. Collier, of Indian Springs, who, after passing through the war, had just finished his course in the medical college and was about to enter upon the practice of his profession. Dr. Collier had gone through the war as a member of the Butts Volunteers, L. D. Dupree, captain, and Larkin D. Watson first lieutenant, and was wounded in the fighting in front of Richmond. A brother of his, Mr. Bryan A. Collier, who at the time of his death was living in New York City, was twice wounded at Cold Harbor, and another brother, now Judge N. C. Collier of St. Louis, was a member of the same company.

Dr. Collier, who died in December, 1910, was known throughout his life not only for professional ability and standing, but for a singularly exalted Christian character.

After practicing his profession for ten years in Monroe County, Dr. Collier removed in 1880 to Griffin. Here Mrs. Collier formed the ties and engaged in the varied lines of service which are of chief interest from the standpoint of the present work. She was for years a member of the U. D. C., holding positions of responsibility and honor and cherishing loyally and lovingly the traditions which the Daughters of the Confederacy are striving to perpetuate. She loved everything associated with the Old South, and held tenaciously, though without bitterness or rancor, to the sacred principles of the Confederacy.

Perhaps the work with which her life was intertwined most closely and most enduringly was that of the "Doreas Society," a benevolent organization of ladies of the First Baptist Church of Griffin, in which

church her husband was a deacon. She was for many years president of this society. Much charitable work was done by this organization, and into this work she entered with the unselfish interest of one who delights in relieving distress, wherever found. There was scarcely a time during the years of her residence in Griffin in which her home was not the constant resort of some lonely old woman, stricken with poverty and perhaps burdened with years, who never failed to find here a sympathetic ear into which to pour her story of distress, whatever it might be.

Once she made a journey to the State Hospital for the Insane at Milledgeville to accompany a poor unfortunate who had been committed to that institution and who would go willingly in no other company than hers.

Another organization with different aims into which she threw a large part of her life and thought was the "Mystic Circle," a literary organization made up of a limited number of Griffin ladies of kindred tastes. For many years the ties of friendship cemented in this "Circle" constituted a valued and cherished part of her life.

In the simple and yet momentous interests which these brief facts suggest she spent the years of her life in Griffin, known and loved as the cultured, gracious friend, the polished gentlewoman, the Christian of unassuming piety, the wife and the mother whose finer qualities were best known and most tenderly cherished by husband and children. From time to time she brightened with the products of her pen some current periodical, perhaps in advocacy of some cause very near to her heart. Forty years after her graduation she responded to the call of her Alma Mater and addressed a gathering of the Alumnae in Forsyth at commencement.

Besides a little daughter Edith, who died in early childhood, one son, T. J. Collier, Jr., died in the summer of 1891 in the nineteenth year of his age. Her surviving children are Bryan Wells Collier, Baptist minister, who married Miss Margaret Marion Wooten; Mrs. Mack Crawford, of Cornelia, Ga., and Mrs. Julian A. Space, of Darien, Ga., at whose home she awaited the last summons.



MRS. ANDREW BAXTER.

MRS. ANDREW BAXTER.

One of the queenly daughters of the old regime in the South was Mrs. Andrew Baxter, the mother of Miss Alice Baxter, who has played so large and distinguished a part in the work of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Martha Williams was born December 5, 1822. She had one brother, Dr. William Williams, who was one of the most distinguished and scholarly of the Baptist ministers of the South, a professor for years in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. Miss Williams was married January 28, 1846, to Mr. Andrew Baxter, with whom she spent more than fifty years of happy wedded life.

Her husband was during the war a member of Company F, Fourteenth Texas Cavalry. At the close of the war he was acting as superintendent of transportation works at Taylor, Texas, having been assigned to this position because ill health unfitted him for further active service. He had five brothers in the army, all of whom were gallant soldiers, like himself.

During the absence of her husband from home Mrs. Baxter managed the plantation, living alone with her two little daughters, her son being away from home in a boarding school. At one time learning that her husband was ill, she started in a carriage, with a driver, on a journey of two hundred miles to see him. She was turned back from this journey only by the information that the roads were impassable, and also that her husband had been sent home and was probably already on the way.

Mrs. Baxter lived until May, 1902, this being in her eightieth year when she was called home. After her death, one who had long known her intimately said: "She was the light of her home and when she disappeared from view left behind a radiance like that of the setting sun." But if she had accomplished nothing more in her lifetime than giving to the world the gifted and distinguished daughter alluded to, her life would have been a fruitful one.



MISS. ALICE BAXTER

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT GENERAL, U. D. C.

MISS ALICE BAXTER.

This truly representative and gifted Southern woman is one of Georgia's noblest daughters, of whom *Leslie's Weekly*, in its issue of September 3, 1908, said: "Miss Baxter, whose lineage is of the best, is a lady of high character and accomplishments, who is highly respected in her own and other Southern States."

Miss Alice Baxter is a daughter of Andrew Baxter, who was a gallant soldier in the Fourteenth Texas Cavalry, and of Mrs. Martha Williams Baxter, of Atlanta, Georgia. She is a graduate of Wesleyan College, Macon, Georgia.

Miss Baxter is a member of the Atlanta Chapter U. D. C. From 1901 to 1904 she was President of the Chapter. From 1899 to 1901 she had been Corresponding Secretary of the Georgia Division. In October, 1903, she was elected First Vice-President of the Georgia Division and was re-elected in 1905, serving until 1907.

In 1907 she was elected President of the Georgia Division, and was re-elected in 1909, thus filling this position of honor and responsibility four consecutive years. Of her work in this office a high official in the U. D. C. said: "It is rare that a woman brings to the duties of a high executive office so clear a consciousness and such absolute devotion to the best that is in the work as Miss Baxter. The work has developed and grown under her administration and the part that will last, the educational part, has received an impetus and an encouragement that can not fail to be productive of results that will continue as long as the Division lasts."

During her administration of this office, the Wirtz monument was erected at Andersonville. Miss Baxter also led the women of Georgia in work in the interest of the Rabun Gap Industrial School. Contemporary reports of the annual meetings over which Miss Baxter presided, contain high tributes to her. One refers to the "high type of executive ability" which she displayed, and another spoke of her as presiding with "the high bred grace of a Georgia gentlewoman."

She was Registrar of the Children of the Confederacy from 1909 to 1917, and from 1915 to 1917 she was chairman of the Bartow Memorial Committee at Rabun Gap. During the World War she was Director General of War Relief, serving from May, 1917, to October, 1919.

The last and perhaps the crowning honor of Miss Baxter's career as a Daughter of the Confederacy came in November, 1919, when, in the meeting at Tampa, Florida, she was elected First Vice President General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. On this occasion tributes were paid to her by prominent and loyal women of the organization, which were of such a character as to constitute indeed a crown of honor for this noble daughter of the South.



MRS. MARY E. BRYAN

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Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, President of the Robert E. Lee Chapter U. D. C. of Houston, Texas, was born at LaGrange, Tennessee. Her husband, Mr. J. A. Bryan, was a Confederate soldier, a member of the Washington Artillery of New Orleans.

One of her four beloved sons was a soldier in the Spanish-American War.

Mrs. Bryan is one of the most prominent U. D. C. workers in Texas. In 1897 she assisted in organizing the Robert E. Lee Chapter, and has served as President for fourteen years, through all the work of the Chapter and for its purpose, in organization, as memorial, historical, benevolent, educational and social—to the memory of those who served and those who fell in the service of the Confederate States; to protect, preserve and mark places made historical by Confederate valor; to collect and preserve the material for a truthful history of the War Between the States. To record the part taken by Southern women, in patient endurance of hardships, and patriotic devotion during the struggle, as in united effort after the war, and during the reconstruction of the South. To fulfill the sacred duty of benevolence toward the survivors, and those dependent upon them. To assist descendants of worthy Confederates in securing proper education, and to cherish the ties of friendship among the members of the organization. In all this Mrs. Bryan has been true to her trust and faithful to every obligation. She assisted in raising a fund of \$8,000 for a monument, "Spirit of the Confederacy" and specially designed for the Robert E. Lee Chapter, which was placed in Sam Houston Park. She also assisted in raising the fund to erect the Confederate Woman's Home in Austin, Texas, and to maintain the Home, and voted to give to the State the Home as a Memorial to the women of the Confederacy.

She was the leading spirit in bringing the General Convention to Houston in October, 1909. She has served on various State committees, and had the honor of being elected Second Vice President General in the General Association, from October, 1909, until November, 1912.

She served as assistant to the State Director of Work, representing Houston in getting contributions for the U. D. C. beds in the American Hospital in Neuilly, France, during the World War, which led in number all other States. The President General appointed her to serve on the Peace Committee for 1920. She was also reappointed Director in Texas Division as book collector to send to Bodleian Library at Oxford, Eng'and.



MRS. SAMUEL DAVIESS BLACKBURN.

MRS. SAMUEL DAVIESS BLACKBURN.

The Marshall name has been honored since Colonial days. This branch claims its descent from the great Earl of Pembroke, and holds to the given names of Gilbert or "Strong Bow," and William, first Earl Marshall.

Mrs. Elizabeth Henry Marshall Blackburn was the daughter of Gen. William Marshall and Elizabeth Henry Williams, his wife. She was the wife of Gen. Samuel Daviess Blackburn, a scientist, and lawyer by profession. She was one of the most distinguished beauties of her day. She possessed a low musical voice and "in brilliancy of conversation and graciousness of manners, she was excelled by none." In all relationships, as wife, mother, friend and Christian, love dominated. Her qualities of mind and heart fitted her to adorn any society; sweetness and gentleness were prominent traits in her character, naturally endearing her to her friends and acquaintances. Nor did she lack firmness, also one of the most important elements in one's personality. Superior in intellectual attainments, and possessing the sweet amenities of the heart, she was a typical representative of the noble women of the old South.

In 1861 General and Mrs. Blackburn vacated their spacious residence for the headquarters of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson.

While the Confederate army occupied Bowling Green, Drs. Lunsford and David Yanlde assigned to Mrs. Blackburn and Mrs. Albert Covington, wards in the hospital, called by their names. These ladies supplied necessities and personally ministered to the sick and dying. At the request of General Hardee, Mesdames Blackburn, Covington and Pillsbury organized auxiliary aids in the adjoining counties, which sent carloads of ready-made garments, and provender, the fat of "the land to the boys."

Before retreating with Confederate army (as honorary aide de camp to Gen. Wm. Hardee) General Blackburn re-established his wife, children and servants at home. The following morning the family and guests were startled to find minie balls falling about the house. The incoming army was bombarding the recent headquarters of the Confederate general. That chivalrous Englishman, St. Leger Grenfel, Reid Sanders and Colonel Smith urged Mrs. Blackburn to allow them to escort her and children to her husband. She plead with them to hasten away, and wise'y remained within her home with children and faithful servants.



MRS. WILLIAM FORT WILLIAMS

MRS. WILLIAM FORT WILLIAMS.

That Mrs. William Fort Williams holds a place of distinction among the honored Daughters of the Confederacy is attested by this personal expression from Judge Thomas H. Hines, one of Morgan's men and now judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky: "Of my own knowledge you are a Daughter of the Confederacy, for your father and mother spent themselves in supplying the needs of the hospital in Bowling Green, and your father was an honored member of the secession convention at Russellville." Mrs. Williams treasures with just and becoming pride, not only this letter, but another to the same effect from Judge W. L. Dulaney, one of the most beloved men in the State of Kentucky, and also one of Morgan's men.

Mrs. Williams was born in the stately home in Bowling Green, Ky., which is pictured in this volume. Her maiden name was Juliet Marshall Blackburn, and she was a daughter of General and Mrs. Samuel Daviess Blackburn. A sketch of her cultured and beautiful mother appears in this work. Her father was a scientist and lawyer by profession, a man famed for his ready wit and wide reading, as well as for his high standing in his profession.

Mrs. Williams holds vividly in memory the scenes and incidents connected with the time when the family moved out of their beautiful home, in order that the house might be used as headquarters for General Albert Sidney Johnson. She remembers how at the bombardment and subsequent evacuation of Bowling Green, their home, having been pointed out as the headquarters of the Confederate Army, bore the brunt of the firing. In 1872, the last unexploded shell was removed from the garden of the home, where it was found under a Norway spruce.

After her marriage to Hon. William Fort Williams, she removed to Atlanta, Ga., where she now makes her home. Her husband is one of the distinguished and highly esteemed citizens of Georgia, a man who represents the finest type of Southern gentleman. Mrs. Williams, while now a resident of Georgia and devoted to the State of her adoption, cherishes happy and loving memories of her old Kentucky home. She regrets that her native State was divided in sentiment during the war, but she herself was from first to last an ardent Confederate and has never faltered in her devotion to the cause.

She was for years Second Vice-President of the Confederated Memorial Association of Atlanta, and she is now First Vice-President. She has twice represented the Association in the Convention of the Confederated Memorial Association.

She is a D. A. R., a member of the Atlanta chapter, and is also a Colonial Dame, but she is proudest of all of being a Daughter of the Confederacy.



MISS MARY B. POPPENHEIM

MISS MARY B. POPPENHEIM.

Miss Mary B. Poppenheim, ex-President General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, was born in Charleston, S. C., of native born South Carolina ancestry for six generations on both sides, her forbears having migrated to South Carolina from Bavaria and Ireland prior to the American Revolution. She comes from a long line of rice and cotton planters in South Carolina.

She was graduated from Vassar College in 1888, holding the position of Vice President of the entire student body, and is one of four sisters all of whom were graduated from Vassar with the A. B. degree.

Her Confederate record comes through her father, C. P. Poppenheim, Sergeant Company A, Hampton Legion, Hood's Brigade, Longstreet's Corps, who was seriously wounded at the battle of Sharpsburg, carrying forward the colors of the Legion. He enlisted with the first volunteers from Charleston, January, 1861, and took part in the reduction of Fort Sumter; with an open wound after the battle of Sharpsburg he served with the Legion around Richmond and Petersburg, Va., and out in the Tennessee Campaign during 1863. Miss Poppenheim's maternal uncle, Lieutenant J. R. Bouknight, was mortally wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., while leading his Company "M" Seventh Regiment South Carolina Volunteers.

She was elected President General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at Chattanooga, in November, 1917, and under her direction has been inaugurated the wonderful war relief work which now engages the attention of the U. D. C., a part of which shows beds endowed by this organization at the American Military Hospital No. 1, at Nueilly, for the period of the war.

Miss Poppenheim was trained for U. D. C. service in her State, having served as President of the South Carolina Division for two years (the limit of term); she also organized the historical work in the South Carolina Division, and served for eight years as State Historian; she also organized the Educational Committee U. D. C. in her State Division and served as its Chairman for five years. She was the Shiloh Director for South Carolina for ten years and raised her State's contribution to the position of third in collections from all States.

She has served on the History Committee U. D. C., and the Constitutional Committee U. D. C., but her work is best known as Chairman of the Committee on Education, as she organized this great work in 1908 and served as its Chairman for nine years, giving up its duties only to assume those of the office of President General. In her last report at Chattanooga she reported 705 scholarships valued at \$62,000.00, managed and assigned by the U. D. C. for that year.

Miss Poppenheim is also an active club woman as well as a U. D. C., being a charter member of many civic and philanthropic clubs in Charleston. She is a member of the D. A. R., Y. W. C. A., College Club, South Carolina Historical Society and many others.



MRS. AGNES WALKER HALLIBURTON.

MRS. AGNES WALKER HALLIBURTON

History tells us the province of Louisiana, of which our Arkansas was a part, belonged to France in 1761 and during the Seven Years War, England against France and Spain, the king of France finding himself hard pressed, made a secret treaty with Spain and conveyed the province of Louisiana to that King.

The forces in this far-away country of Louisiana, were reduced to four companies, one of these commanded by Major Vaugine, who was great grandfather of her whose memorial we write today. A portrait of another of her distinguished ancestors, Don Joseph de'Valiere, painted in France in 1760, hangs in our State Capitol, loaned by her to the History Commission and said to be the oldest painting on the west side of the Mississippi river.

From these distinguished ancestors, came her heritage of wonderful executive ability, keen, logical mind and the splendid qualities that made for leadership.

Agnes Walker Halliburton was born at "Elmwood," her father's plantation near Pine Bluff, Arkansas, July, 1855. She was one of eleven children of Robert Woods Walker and Eulalie Vaugine Taylor. She was married in 1880 to Mr. Orlando Halliburton, a member of one of the pioneer families of the State and to them seven children were born, three sons and four daughters.

Agnes Walker Halliburton, a life member of the Catholic Church, was interested in all charitable works and everything that raised the standard of society. Her love for the South and the "Lost Cause" filled her heart. She was a charter member of Memorial Chapter, serving two terms as President; was elected State President in 1907, again serving two terms and at the General Convention in Little Rock in 1910, as a compliment to her ability and efficiency, she was retained in office for that year.

She was made Registrar General in 1912 at the General Convention in Washington, D. C., serving five years and interesting herself in all that pertained to the work, as correcting records of Chapters of all the States and also correcting histories used in the schools of both North and South. Her last interest was that of the great Jefferson Highway.

Then suddenly on the morning of September 13th, 1918, came the word "Agnes Walker Halliburton is no more." God in His wisdom had called her to Him.



MRS. C. FELIX HARVEY

MRS. C. FELIX HARVEY.

Mrs. Felix Harvey of Kinston, N. C., formerly Miss Lary Lewis Heartt of Raleigh, N. C., was unanimously elected President of the North Carolina Division U. D. C. May 1st, 1919.

The ovation given her election was a splendid tribute to her merit as a woman and to her zeal as a worker. The Daughters of the Confederacy knew they had found a type of womanhood whose gentleness, ready sympathy, ability and charming personality expressed the ideal Southern lady.

Mrs. Harvey was born and reared in Raleigh, N. C., and is a graduate of Peace Institute. She was the daughter of the late Mr. Leo D. Heartt of Raleigh, and the granddaughter of the late Mr. Dennis Heartt, founder, and for many years editor, of the Hillsboro Recorder,

Mrs. Harvey's mother was Ann Maria Dewey, of New Bern, N. C.; the daughter of Captain Oliver T. and Matilda Sparrow Dewey. She was reared in a home noted for its intelligence and luxury, on a large plantation teeming with busy and happy slaves.

Her father was a graduate of Yale and devoted his life to literary pursuits. Although Captain Dewey was a Connecticut man by birth, he was an ardent advocate of secession and held the position of Post Quartermaster at Kinston during the war. His eldest son left Yale to volunteer as a private in the Confederate Army, rising to the rank of Captain of Company H, 1st North Carolina Cavalry.

Mrs. Leo D. Heartt loved the Southland with an absorbing passion, became President of the Southern Memorial Association, later a State officer in the U. D. C. Thus it was the daughter had instilled into her the truest traits of the Southern Confederacy and a desire to follow in the footsteps of her patriotic mother, one of the most beloved women of the North Carolina U. D. C.

When we trace Mrs. Harvey's activities in the U. D. C. work we find a proud record of usefulness and loyalty. While local President of the A. M. Waddell Chapter the work received an impetus; as District director of a dozen or more chapters she was an inspiration; for three years she held the State office of Registrar with efficiency. Thus she was well fitted for the honorable post she is so ably filling. To be President of over 5,000 members and 102 chapters requires capable leadership. Under Mrs. Harvey's administration North Carolina won many coveted honors at the General U. D. C. convention in Tampa, Florida. Mrs. Harvey has offered generous prizes for increased membership, and the Woman's Confederate Home has received of her bounty and her deep abiding interest.

Mrs. Harvey's energies have expressed themselves in other lines also. She was Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Woman's Division of the State Council of Defense, and was also identified with Liberty Bond and other patriotic campaigns. She is a member of the

Colonial Dames and Daughters of the American Revolution, a leader in church and social life.

She was married to Mr. C. Felix Harvey of Kinston, N. C., twenty-five years ago. Mr. Harvey comes of a long line of ancestors who have influenced the history of their State and have been successful financiers. All these traits are combined in Mr. Harvey, for he is to-day one of the leading men in North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are blessed with an interesting family, Lieut. Felix Harvey, Jr., (World War), Mr. Leo Heartt Harvey, now at the University of North Carolina, and a young daughter, Mary Lewis.

They are possessed of a beautiful estate, in fact one of the most historic homes in Eastern Carolina, "Vernon Hall," associated with the names of Caswell, Herritage, Cobb and Washington. Mrs. Harvey's artistic temperament has found expression in her lovely home, beautiful grounds and rare flowers. As mistress and hostess she radiates sunshine and welcome in her hospitable and spacious home, and you feel that womanhood has been enriched by the gifts of her mind and the graciousness of her manner.



MRS. EMMET LEE MERRY

MRS. EMMET LEE MERRY.

When Mrs. Emmet Lee Merry was selected at the C. S. M. A. meeting at Houston, Texas, as National Organizer for the Confederated Southern Memorial Association, a splendid Southern woman, representing the finest traditions of the Southland, was dedicated to a noble work of far-reaching importance.

A daughter of old Virginia, she has carried into the stirring and expanding life of the great West, all of that devotion to Southern ideals which are hers by birth and training, and in her present work she is communicating those ideals to widely extended circles of the young womanhood of the South.

Anna Gertrude Wall was born on the old home estate, Walton, on the edge of Winchester, Frederick County, Va., in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley. She was the daughter of Dr. T. W. Wall, and Emily Black Pancoast Wall. Dr. Wall, her father, was a surgeon in the Confederate army, with the rank of Major, and was attached to the staff of General Stonewall Jackson. He had charge of the men at Camp Chase, Ohio, prison, where he was a prisoner.

Her mother, a loyal, gentle Southern woman, climbed out of the upper front porch roof of the old Colonial home, there to conceal some of the more delicate instruments of her surgeon husband at a time of special danger during the war.

The old Virginia estate which was her birthplace was a grant from King George III of England to Lord Fairfax, by whom it was conveyed to her great grandfather, who was a Major in the War of the Revolution. Her grandfather, John F. Wall, represented his section in the House of Delegates at Richmond for many years.

Miss Wall was educated at Fairfax Hall, Va. The family moved from Virginia to Missouri and there she was married to Emmet Lee Merry of Marshall, Mo. Her husband is a Son of the Confederacy and a Son of the American Revolution and a thoroughbred Southern gentleman. Their home is now at Tulsa, Oklahoma, where Mr. Merry has extensive business interests.

Mrs. Merry is eligible for membership in the "Society of F. F. V.'s" and in the Colonial Dames, tracing her descent from one of the Barons who wrested Magna Charta from King John in A. D. 1215. She is a D. A. R. and a loyal worker in the U. D. C. She is also prominent in club work and a favorite and leader in all social circles in her city.

Mrs. Merry brings to her task a heart full of sympathy and love for the Southern cause which cannot be better expressed than in her own words: "I have visions of seeing every grave of every Southern veteran marked in memory of his brave deeds and heroism."



MRS. Z. I. FITZPATRICK

MRS. Z. I. FITZPATRICK.

Among the queenly daughters whom the State of Georgia has given to the world, a place of distinction belongs rightfully to the gifted, public-spirited and graciously attractive woman who forms the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Z. I. Fitzpatrick, of Madison, was before her marriage Miss Ida Lee Hester. She was born in Brooks County, Ga., and descended from a long line of American-born ancestors. Her mother was a member of the Yates family, which came to this country from England in 1732. Her father's ancestors were Scotch-Irish.

The Confederate war record of the family to which she belonged was of the very best. Her father served in the War between the States, as did six uncles. Her grandfather was exempted from active military duty on account of valuable service rendered in other necessary ways. He was a large planter, owner of many slaves and owner also of a large mill, from which he contributed large quantities of food to the soldiers.

In 1884 Miss Hester was married to Prof. Z. I. Fitzpatrick. He is a member of one of the oldest families in Georgia and is himself one of the State's most distinguished educators.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick has always lived in Georgia. She knows her native State in all phases of its life, social, literary, educational, and is deeply interested in all the State's varied activities. Her home for twelve years was in Thomasville, a beautiful town in South Georgia, situated right in the center of that portion of the State which has, by the art of the landscape gardener, been made one of the fairest spots on earth. It was in Thomasville that she began the work with which her name has been so honorably associated, that with the U. D. C. and with the Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Her connection with the work of the U. D. C. has been marked by the bestowal of high honors, which her associates have delighted to pay her. She was for several years Historian of the John B. Gordon Chapter of the U. D. C. and was also Organizer and Director of the John Triplett Chapter of the Children of the Confederacy. In both of these positions she manifested those literary, executive and social gifts which have characterized her entire public and private career. In the days following the Great War, when the thoughts of the wisest and best among us have been so largely turned to the problems of reconstruction, she has been State Chairman of the Americanization Committee of the U. D. C.

For a number of years Mrs. Fitzpatrick has been deeply interested in the work which the progressive and cultured women of the State and of the South have been doing through the medium of Woman's Clubs. Especially has the educational feature of this work made a strong appeal to her. In recognition of her decided gifts as a leader, she was appointed State Vice-President at Large of the Georgia Federation of

Woman's Clubs. Her popularity and usefulness in this position was so marked that she was later chosen with marked unanimity of sentiment to the position of State President. She filled this place of honor and responsibility for four years. During this period she came to hold a position of pronounced personal ascendancy throughout the State, due altogether to widespread recognition of her eminent fitness. Her fine mental qualities, her winning personality, her graciousness of bearing and her tact and address in meeting difficult situations gave her a high and lasting position in the esteem and admiration of her State.

Her retirement from the office of President did not mean the cessation of her useful activities. She is now Director for Life of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs and Director from Georgia of the General Federation. She has also been for six years one of the five women in the United States serving on the Membership Committee of the General Federation.

Special mention must be made of the service which Mrs. Fitzpatrick has rendered in the great and trying times of the World War. She was appointed by the National Federation as one of the ten women in the United States who made up the War Victory Commission and served as State Chairman National Woman's Liberty Loan Committee of the Treasury Department. Under her direction the women of Georgia sold fifty and one-half million dollars worth of bonds. Her service in this capacity contributed materially to the success of the great drives. She is at present State Chairman of Thrift for the women.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick delights in giving her aid and influence to the great movements whose aim it is to raise the standards of society in these crucial reconstruction days through which we are passing, and in many ways her hand has been potent for good. Her unaffected cordiality, beautifully combined with grace and dignity of bearing, make her a favorite in all circles into which she is thrown. Among her warm personal friends she numbers scores of the South's most representative leaders and she has the devoted personal following of a host of others.

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MRS. JAMES KOGER

MRS. JAMES KOGER.

Kentucky has given to the South many strong, useful women, none of whom have done more to advance the interest of home, city, State and nation than Mrs. James Koger of Paducah.

She was born in Hickman, Kentucky, daughter of Fritz and Henrietta Hellner. Her father, a civil engineer, was born and educated in Denmark. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hellner were music and art critics, and the home environment was artistic and literary.

Dorothy Hellner was educated by private tutors and later attended St. Cecelia Academy, Nashville, Tennessee. In 1881 she married James Koger, of Tennessee, who served throughout the War Between the States in Company A, Sixteenth Tennessee Infantry, Wright's Brigade, Cheatham's Division, Hardee's Corps, Army of Tennessee. Private Koger was a kinsman of General Cheatham and had all the valor and courage of the blood. He was one of the youngest members of the "Frank Cheatham Bivouac," of Nashville, the first organization of Confederate veterans.

Moving from Tennessee to Paducah, Mrs. Koger assisted in the organization of the Paducah Chapter U. D. C. of which she is a charter member. She was treasurer for several years and in 1905 was elected president, serving two terms. During this time the chief work of the Chapter was the Confederate Monument, unveiled the year after her term of office expired. She was again elected in 1915 and yet again in 1916. She also served as Vice President of the Kentucky Division U. D. C.

Colonel Koger is on the staff of General K. M. Van Zant, Commander in Chief United Confederate Veterans and he and Mrs. Koger attend the general reunions and are devoted to the cause.

Mrs. Koger is deeply interested in the Kentucky Confederate Veterans' Home, of which her husband is a trustee. During the World War she gave patriotic assistance in Red Cross, Council of National Defense and Liberty Loan Work. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Paducah, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of McCracken County, Kentucky, and took an active part in the Jubilee Drive of this organization.

Colonel and Mrs. Koger are members of the Presbyterian Church. Their daughter, Henrietta E., married Dr. Vernon Blythe and has one son, William Vernon. Their only son, David Davis Koger, married Miss Ethel Brooks, and has three children, James Koger II, Mary King, Ethel. The old Southern traditions are kept alive in the Koger home in Paducah and the spacious rooms are the scene of much hospitality.



MRS. CHARLES L. TRABERT

MRS. CHARLES L. TRABERT.

Harriett Abney Wells Trabert of Berkeley, California, ex-Registrar General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, has been for many years a member of the organization.

Her father, the late Osborne Wells, of Newberry, South Carolina, and his five brothers were in the active service in the Confederate army. Her mother, who is the daughter of Harriett Abney and Jacob K. Schumpert, also of Newberry, South Carolina, had two brothers in the active service of the Confederate army.

Equipping Mrs. Trabert for her field of patriotic service in connection with the organization, is the fact that she served as Division Registrar for California for three years and also served as President of Joseph LeConte Chapter in Berkeley for two years, that being as long as the Constitution allowed her to serve. She served on Committee of Arrangements when the convention met in San Francisco in 1915 and, hence, has a wide acquaintance among Daughters of the Confederacy throughout the country.

Mrs. Trabert's family are old settlers in South Carolina. She had three great grandfathers and one great great grandfather in the Revolution and her paternal grandfather, James Wells, in the War of 1812.

Mrs. Trabert was married twenty-five years ago last June to Charles L. Trabert, then of Minneapolis, Minn. Mr. Trabert is a lawyer and lumberman. They moved to California seven years ago. They have one daughter, whose husband served as instructor in aviation during the Great War.

Mrs. Trabert served as Registrar General U. D. C.—1918-1919.



MRS. CHARLES R. HYDE.

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Mrs. Charles R. Hyde, ex-Historian General, United Daughters of the Confederacy, was Anne Rhea, the third daughter of Rev. Jonathan Waverly Bachman, D. D., of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and his wife, Evalina Dulaney, and on both paternal and maternal side is a descendant of old colonial families of America. Jonathan Waverly Bachman was a student at Union Theological Seminary, New York, when the War between the States began. He volunteered for the Confederate service by telegraph, and hastened south. He served under General Lee, in the mountains of West Virginia, and later was with General Jackson, enduring all the horrors of the Romney campaign, in mid-winter. Afterward, he was made Captain of Company G, 60th Tennessee, and as Senior Captain commanded the regiment during the siege of Vicksburg. When called into council by General Pemberton, he voted for the army to cut its way through, rather than to surrender. After the surrender at Vicksburg, while a prisoner on parole, he was married to Evalina Dulaney at her father's home, Medical Grove, near Bristol, Tenn., October 20, 1863. He later became chaplain of his regiment and served until the close of the war.

Dr. Bachman has been for forty-six years pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Chattanooga, Tenn., and is Chaplain General, U. C. V.

Anne Rhea Bachman was graduated from Sayre College, Lexington, Ky., with honors, and soon after her graduation was married to Rev. Charles R. Hyde, a well-known Presbyterian minister. They have one son, Lieutenant John Bachman Hyde, and a nephew whom they reared from childhood, Lieutenant William Dulaney Anderson, both of whom saw active service in France throughout the world war.

Mrs. Hyde has been successively State Secretary, State Historian and State Chaplain of the D. A. R. of Tennessee. She was President of the Chattanooga Writers' Club.

Mrs. Hyde was elected Historian General of the U. D. C. at the Chattanooga convention in 1917, and was re-elected at Louisville, Ky., 1919. She is well known as a writer and lecturer on historical subjects, particularly those relating to the old south, whose history she cherishes, and has constantly striven to preserve. She is a strenuous advocate of a history that is true and just. Mrs. Hyde is the author of a number of pamphlets—among others a history of the general organization of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

During the World War, Mrs. Hyde was Vice-President of the Chattanooga Unit, Woman's Committee, Council of Defense and chairman of the Memorial Committee of the National League for Woman's Service, which committee throughout the war attended the funeral of every soldier who died at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.



MRS. JAMES HARVEY CRENSHAW

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Among the many notable women of Alabama who have worked untiringly to brighten the remaining days of the soldiers in gray, and to promote and further the causes for which the great organization of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was founded, none is better known or more beloved than Mollie Files Crenshaw. Born in Mobile, March 26th, 1856, the daughter of David J. Files, and his wife, Mary Childers, she rendered to the Confederacy the only service a small girl could give; "making lint," ravelling threads from old linen which was sterilized for use in hospitals.

Her father, while running the blockade to Cuba for the Confederacy was captured and imprisoned at Key West for six months. He escaped from prison and after many thrilling experiences reached New Orleans, then in the hands of the enemy. Disguised as a laborer, he worked until he made the amount necessary to pay some one to get him across the Federal lines into Alabama. Hurrying home to Mobile he was soon with his regiment, the Coast Defense, which guarded the entrance to Mobile Bay, and as Captain under Colonel Quartlebaum remained at his post of duty until the war closed. Her paternal grandfather, Col. David Files, served with Jackson in the battle of New Orleans, and her maternal great-grandfather, Col. James Lucas, was on Washington's staff, and died as a result of frozen feet at the battle of Valley Forge.

Mrs. Crenshaw has served as President of the Sophie Bibb Chapter, U. D. C., the largest and one of the oldest chapters in the Alabama Division; on the Soldiers' Home Committee as Treasurer and Vice-President of the State, occupying each office two years, and is now the President, a position which by her gracious personality and clear judgment she fills with ability—1919-1920.

She is serving the U. D. C. as Custodian of Flags and Pennants. She has been President of the Montgomery Young Women's Christian Association for several years; is ex-Regent of the Francis Marion Chapter, D. A. R., and has been District Chairman in the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, is interested in all activities pertaining to the welfare of her city and State.

In December, 1873, she was married to James Harvey Crenshaw, of Montgomery, a successful and prominent business man. Six children have been born to this happy union.



MRS. GEORGE T. FULLER

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No woman in Kentucky has given more time to U. D. C. interests and Confederate causes than Mrs. Geo. T. Fuller, Corresponding Secretary of Kentucky Division. She is also Acting Registrar and through her untiring labor and devotion Kentucky can claim a complete registration of her U. D. C. membership—1919-1920.

Since 1909 she has been Chairman of Camp Beauregard Monument Committee, which was completed July, 1920, at Water Valley, Ky., in memory of the loyal men from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee, who died there September, 1861, to March, 1862, and were thus denied the glory of heroic service in battle.

Mrs. Fuller comes from a fine old Kentucky family, the daughter of Eld. W. F. and Mary Samuels Lowe, her father a Baptist minister and writer of ability. She has ever reflected the impress of her father's noble character, and the influence of a Christian mother, being a most active member of the Baptist Church since early girlhood. Mrs. Fuller has a long record of good work, is a charter member and one of the first presidents of the Mayfield Chapter, was one of the promoters of the Mayfield and Graves County Confederate Memorial, was the promoter of the humane drinking fountain, as well as the fountains in the Mayfield schools, has ever been one of her city's most active philanthropic workers, spending much of her time and energy among the poor. She was President of the Mayfield Woman's Club, and one of her county's most active Red Cross workers. She has always taken a great interest in educational and club work, having been a teacher of ability at seventeen years of age, always lending her aid and co-operation in any movement for the progress and uplift of the community. She is the great, great niece of Felix Grundy, a prominent criminal lawyer of Nashville, Tenn., who filled many important offices of State and served as Attorney General during Van Buren's administration. In November, 1887, she was married to Dr. Geo. T. Fuller, a prominent young physician, who was first appointed by Governor Bradley as a member of the State Board of Health of Kentucky, in which capacity he has served continuously with the exception of one and a half years under the Republican Administration. Four noble sons and three lovely daughters blessed this union.



MRS. SOLON E. F. ROSE

MRS. S. E. F. ROSE.

The late Historian General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was born September 14th, 1862, at Crescent View, the family estate near Pulaski, Tenn. She was the daughter of William M. Martin and Lizzie Gerin Martin. Her father's ancestors were of Welsh origin, emigrating to Virginia in the early days. Through her mother, a beautiful and brilliant woman, she is descended from the Huguenots of France.

Mrs. Rose spent her early girlhood at Crescent View and in Pulaski, Tennessee, was educated at Martin College at Pulaski, founded by her grandfather, and later at colleges in Kentucky and in Baltimore, Md. In October, 1881, she was married to Solon E. F. Rose, a banker of Pulaski, Tenn., and son of an eminent Tennessee lawyer.

In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Rose moved to Mississippi, to be near Mrs. Rose's extensive Mississippi plantation, residing first at Columbus and later at West Point. Mrs. Rose was the mother of three children, one daughter, Lizzie Otis Rose, who died in 1902, while at Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., and two sons, Martin and Clifton Rose, of West Point, Miss.

Mrs. Rose was known throughout the Southland as a woman of broad and finished culture, brilliant intellectual attainments, and most compelling personal charm. She was an authoress of splendid ability, having been a large contributor to magazines and other publications. In 1914 she published her book on the Ku Klux Klan, which attracted much favorable comment. At the national U. D. C. convention in 1919, she was unanimously elected Historian General of the U. D. C., having previously served as Historian of the John M. Stone Chapter, West Point, Miss., for three years, Chapter President for an equal length of time, State Historian of the Mississippi Division for two years, 1910 and 1911, and in the same capacity for the years 1912 and 1913 as chairman of Book Committee for the correction of history, and as chairman of Beauvoir Monument Committee.

At the time of her death, on May 6, 1919, Mrs. Rose was Historian General of the U. D. C., and though she had been active along many lines of club work, far her greatest work was for the U. D. C., and the Mississippi Division reached its climax during her administration as President. To those who asked regarding the secret of her success she replied, "My heart is in it," and to her last moment she had the U. D. C. and the good she could accomplish for the organization at heart.



MRS. E. W. WARREN

MRS. E. W. WARREN.

The daughters of the South who were tested in the crucible of the Civil War came forth endued with a strength which almost passes understanding. Schooled in a curriculum where sacrifice was fundamental, the succeeding years could formulate no impossible demands. Trained to withstand the storm, skilled in visualizing the ray of hope when clouds were blackest, humbly and proudly dependent on Him who watching over Israel slumbers not nor sleeps, they brought to the reconstruction days that faith and optimism and more than finite strength upon which the New South so firmly stands today. The subject of this sketch is one of those uncrowned heroines of the Sixties.

Caroline Mary Bacon Warren was born July 7th, 1837, in Liberty County, Ga. She was the second daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Edwin Henry Bacon. Her girlhood was passed upon the Liberty County plantation to which she returned after taking the Bachelor of Arts degree from Cox College in LaGrange. Here she lived with her mother and sisters during the years of the war. Colonel E. H. Bacon, her father, and Major E. H. Bacon, her eldest brother, were at the head of their commands, and De Witt Clinton and Albert Sumner, lads in their early teens, were following the Stars and Bars with unflagging steps until at Gettysburg the former was severely wounded and both were captured. During these four years the mother and daughters lived on the old plantation, served by the colored folk whose love and fidelity were unwavering, knitting, sewing, praying, their zeal untiring, their faith undimmed. And from it they came forth wonder-women, the wood and hay and stubble consumed in the fires of trial, the gold and silver and precious stones remaining for their building.

At the close of the war the reunited family moved to Savannah and here she was joined in marriage with Dr. Ebenezer Willis Warren, pastor of the First Baptist church of Macon. Throughout the twenty-five years of this pastorate and during the pastorates of the First Baptist churches of Atlanta and Richmond, Va., she fulfilled the rich promise of her girlhood, and her husband, her children and her friends reaped the glorious increase of her early planting. After the death of her husband in 1893, she lived at the old home in Macon, from which she was called to her great reward on November 10th, 1917.

Cultured and consecrated, with marvelous mental gifts and superb physical endowment, she was fitted for any sphere. She chose the highest. As wife, as mother and as friend she gave unstintingly. Absolutely without thought of self, no sacrifice was too great, nor was it accounted sacrifice. Her Master's mind was hers, His will her will. Now in His presence she has reached the goal, yet ever in the encompassing cloud of witnesses and through the agents before His face, her influence continues.



MRS. C. C. SANDERS

MRS. C. C. SANDERS.

Mrs. C. C. Sanders, State Treasurer U. D. C. for six years, from 1903-1919; Treasurer Wirz Monument Fund, member Rabun Gap School Board, member State Scholarship Committee, President Longstreet Chapter, U. D. C., for ten years, and now Honorary President of that Chapter for life; charter member of Gainesville Red Cross organized in 1917; member of executive board Gainesville Red Cross, 1917-1920, member Home Service Department, Red Cross 1917-1920, Chairman U. D. C. unit Red Cross (local) 1917-1920, Chairman of Woman's Work in Gainesville of Second Liberty Loan.

Mrs. Fannie Scarborough Sanders was born in Smithville, Ga., the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Scarborough, who were numbered among the prominent families of Lee County. Her father died when she was a baby, and her mother married Dr. M. D. Sanders, a widely known and highly respected physician of Lee County also.

As a young lady Miss Scarborough was much admired for her beauty and for her gentle charm of manner. She was married in 1871 to Colonel C. C. Sanders, a younger brother of her step-father. After their marriage Colonel and Mrs. Sanders came to Gainesville, where they have since lived, leaders not only in the Baptist Church, but in all the social and civic life of the town.

There is no woman in Gainesville more generally loved and revered than Mrs. Sanders. As a testimony of this love and esteem which her friends have for her, the members of the Longstreet Chapter, U. D. C., presented her with a loving cup some few years ago on which is engraved:

“To a gracious lady—lovely type of American womanhood about whose name gather tender memories of the Confederacy; whose courage and patriotism have wrought noble deeds for the chastened, strengthened Union; whose loyalty and faith have been as a star to guide our way; whose unselfish devotion and gentle heart have won our love.”

Upon the entrance of the United States into the Allied War against Germany in 1917, Mrs. Sanders became an active worker in all the local work organized to help her country. She was a charter member of the local Red Cross in 1917, became a member of its executive council; was Vice-Chairman of the Home Service Department of the Red Cross and became the leader of the U. D. C. unit work in the Red Cross.



MRS. JACKSIE DANIEL THRASH

MRS. JACKSIE DANIEL THRASH.

Mrs. Jacksie Daniel Thrash is referred to as "the War President of the North Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy," she having served this Division (that reported the best in War Relief Work) through the entire World War.

Born and reared in the "Old North State," graduating at an early age, she took special training in music and languages in Baltimore, Maryland. She is of royal and heroic stock. Her mother, grandmother and grandfather descended from John Cromwell, brother of the renowned Oliver. Her grandmother's mother was a descendant of Capt. James McDowell of Scotland. The father of Oliver and Charles Cromwell was Robert Cromwell, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth. By both grandmother and grandfather she traces her ancestry back to royal families of Scotland and England. (See the History of England and Van Noppin's History of the distinguished men and women of North Carolina.)

Her eligibility to the United Daughters of the Confederacy came through her maternal grandfather, Colonel Elisha Cromwell, of Tarboro, who commanded the 44th N. C. Regiment 1861-65, and her father, Andrew Jackson Daniel, who was Sergeant of Company F, 61st Regiment, at the age of sixteen. She has established her eligibility to the Scottish Society and the Daughters of the American Revolution also.

The North Carolina Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, under Mrs. Thrash, had every reason to be proud of its work, as illustrated at the general convention, U. D. C. Twice it won the Raines Banner for the best historical work done during the past two years. It also won the Ricks Banner for the third time, this being for the children's chapter doing the best work. The State made another high record as to gain in membership, having registered the greatest number of new members, 331. It tied South Carolina in educational honors and submitted the best war relief report. In addition it was the only State able to report that it had completed its endowment of the Confederate Museum at Richmond.



MRS. JAMES MARION HICKS

MRS. JAMES MARION HICKS.

Lydia Burr Hicks, wife of James Marion Hicks and mother of Marion and William Hicks, is the youngest daughter of Col. William Hughson Burr and Sarah Borden. She is descended through both paternal and maternal lines from well-known New England families of Puritan stock, who have made loyal and patriotic citizens in many walks of life.

Mrs. Hicks' father, Col. Wm. H. Burr, was born in South Carolina in 1836 and died in Talladega, Alabama, in 1900. He was one of the most fearless and gallant Confederate soldiers of the many who answered the call in 1861. Leaving his young wife to superintend his plantation and slaves, he enlisted as a private in the ever to be remembered 5th Alabama Infantry, commanded by General Rhodes. He was rapidly promoted, and at the end of the conflict bore the rank of Colonel, a title richly deserved, for he was ever found in the thickest of the conflict, or on some mission that demanded brains and bravery, and was twice severely wounded.

Mrs. Burr was a woman of the old South, cultured, consecrated and of noble qualities. She was a connecting link between the past and present, entering into the changing order with keenest interest, and few women took a greater part in any movement which would tend to better her town or church.

Naturally Mrs. Hicks has inherited a spirit of patriotism and loyalty to the traditions of her ancestors that has made her a devoted Daughter of the Confederacy and to the Veterans of the 60's. While living in Montgomery she was for years an influential member of Sophie Bibb Chapter, and since returning to Talladega of the John T. Morgan, of which chapter she is at present Vice-President. She organized an auxiliary to this chapter and became the first Director and it seemed fitting it should bear the name of her honored father. She brought such zeal and enthusiasm to the office, the Wm. H. Burr Children of the Confederacy soon won first place and was presented with the State banner for its work. She was soon after made State Director of the Children of the Confederacy and in this capacity served two terms with marked success and executive ability, organizing six new auxiliaries and completing our scholarship.

In 1918 she was elected State Historian, and while only in office a part of a term yet she has been most active in her work, urging the study of Confederate history in schools and chapters, assisting often in arranging programs for Year Books and exercises, and whenever possible insisting upon veterans preserving in print personal experiences during the war, thus using her influence to have the South's history pure and truthful for generations yet to come.



MRS. FRANK G. ODENHEIMER

MRS. FRANK G. ODENHEIMER.

Mrs. F. G. Odenheimer of Washington, D. C., ex-President-General of the U. D. C., was before her marriage Miss Cordelia Powell, daughter of Captain Edward Burr Powell, a distinguished Confederate soldier who equipped and commanded the first troop of cavalry going out of Fairfax, Va., and who fought continuously from first Bull Run to Appomattox. She also had five uncles in the war, one of whom, Col. Llewellyn Powell, resigned from the United States Navy when Virginia seceded and was in command of the Gulf forces and was killed in action while in this command. Her mother was Mrs. Cordelia Sothoron Powell, who with her children sought refuge in Middleburg, Va., when Alexandria was invaded. While living at Middleburg she spent hours each day nursing in the hospital there.

In June, 1900, Mrs. Odenheimer became President of the Frank A. Bond Chapter of the U. D. C. She served in this capacity until 1905. She also in 1901 became Second Vice-President of the Maryland Division, which position she filled until 1906. In 1906 she became President of the Maryland Division, serving in that capacity until 1911.

Mrs. Odenheimer's official connection with the general organization began in 1911, when she was made First Vice-President General. She filled this office until 1913. In 1915 she was made President General, holding this position until 1915. When she took this office she was already no novice in the task of presiding over this great body. In 1912, when First Vice-President General, she had presided over the general convention in Washington City, when the President, Mrs. Alexander B. White, was absent on account of sickness.

She was from the beginning of that undertaking Director General of the Arlington Monument and at the time of the laying of the Arlington Monument Cornerstone, she presided as Acting President General, and placed the second trowel of cement to the stone. The first trowel was placed by Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, the second by Mrs. Cordelia Powell Odenheimer, the third by Miss Mary Custis Lee and the fourth by Mr. Wallace Streater. This was in 1912.

Mrs. Odenheimer was also Director-General, from the beginning, of the Shiloh Monument and on May 17th, she, as President General, turned over this monument to the United States Government at Shiloh National Military Park.

At the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at Birmingham in 1916, she was Matron of Honor for the South, and she held the same position at the reunion in Washington in 1917. At the Birmingham reunion she was also Chaperone for the Sponsor for the South for the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Such a record bears its own eloquent testimony to the high regard in which this distinguished Daughter of the Confederacy is held and would render any general statement or tribute superfluous. Mrs. Odenheimer is one whom the Daughters of the Confederacy everywhere delight to honor.



MRS. ELIZABETH HARRISON BEAL

MRS. ELIZABETH HARRISON BEAL.

It is a happy privilege to incorporate within the pages of this historical compilation the career of one who has lent such dignity and honor to the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Her distinguished father, Craven Weaver Harrison, was a cavalryman who joined Captain Gordon's Company at Lewisburg, Arkansas, 1861, and gave constant and gallant service until killed in the noted "Price's Raid," in Missouri, 1864. The riderless horse returning to his old home, was the first warning to the anxious wife of the fate of her husband.

Mrs. Beal joined the Memorial Chapter when it was first organized as a U. D. C. Chapter, 1895. It was formerly a Memorial Association. Her worth was soon recognized and she was elected President of her Chapter in 1909. She served two years. Besides other important work she organized two auxiliary Chapters. This was the beginning of the C. C. work in the State.

At the close of her administration she was appointed State Chairman of Educational Work. At the time of her appointment the State had only one scholarship. She increased this to eight with a valuation of \$1,000.00. She also served on the General Educational Committee for several years.

In 1916 she was elected State President and was such an able leader during the anxious time she was induced to serve three years as State President. Every phase of war and relief work found her ready and willing to assist. Miss Poppenheim appointed her on the War and Relief Committee; she was District Chairman of United War work; served on all Liberty Bond drives (is the proud possessor of two medals for this service); was Red Cross Chairman of District and give all her spare time to that work and contributed liberally to the U. S. Hospital in France.

She was a member of the Confederate Council at Little Rock since its organization; served on David O. Cobb Committee that raised about \$3,000.00 for a monument to Arkansas' hero. Every State Convention since 1909 and General Convention since 1910 has been attended by her.

For years it has been her pleasure to visit the Veterans of the Confederate Home with gifts of flowers and other good things to brighten their lives. Their appreciation was shown when the Veterans of Omer Weaver Camp selected her as the Chaperone to Reunion at Birmingham, Alabama. She was also honored by the U. S. V. several times. Was chaperone for Sons at the Trans-Mississippi Reunion, Macon, Georgia., Matron of Honor for Robert Newton Camp, Little Rock, at Birmingham, Alabama, Matron of Honor for Sons of Arkansas at Washington Reunion.



MRS. FRED A. WOODARD

MRS. FRED A. WOODARD.

The North Carolina Division was happy in its selection of Mrs. Fred A. Woodard, of Wilson, as its Chaplain.

The daughter of Rev. Jeffrey H. Robbins of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and reared at Trinity College, where a large majority of the Methodist ministers of North Carolina have received their inspiration and training, Mrs. Woodard early imbibed the Christian faith to which she consecrated her life.

Her father responding to the call of his beloved South, as he had to the call of his Master, volunteered for service in the Confederate army and was assigned to Hardee's Corps of Johnson's Division, where he served as Chaplain for three years.

Mrs. Woodard imbibed her love for the Confederacy as she did her religion—a combination which eminently fitted her for the sacred position she holds.

Soon after her marriage to the late Hon. F. A. Woodard, himself a son of the Confederacy, a member of the Congress from the Second North Carolina District, and one of the most beloved men of the State, the John W. Dunham Chapter U. D. C. was organized with Mrs. Woodard as one of its charter members.

This Chapter has prospered under her able leadership, and is one of the strongest and most effective in the North Carolina Division. Mrs. Woodard has served as its President several times and has represented it at State and general conventions frequently.

Her appointment on the Executive Board of the Division was a tribute to her beautiful Christian character. Her splendid executive ability and her untiring zeal for the U. D. C. cause is greatly appreciated by the membership of her home Chapter.

Mrs. Woodard is also an interested member of the Caswell-Nash Chapter D. A. R. and a leader in church, charitable and patriotic work.



MRS. OSCAR BARTHOLD

MRS. OSCAR BARTHOLD.

Mrs. Oscar Barthold, nee Miss Annie E. Hill, of Knoxville, Tenn., is the daughter of Matthew Knox Hill and his wife, Eliza Jane Rodgers Hill, born July 22, 1868, and was married in Knoxville to Oscar Barthold of Weatherford, Texas, December 29, 1891. They have one child, Eva Hill Barthold, now Mrs. Robert Carter, of Weatherford. Mrs. Barthold attended the public schools and St. Joseph's Convent of Knoxville, is a graduate of Friendsville College, Friendsville, Tenn., and holds a five seal diploma of Chantauqua, N. Y.

She was a founder of Sam Lanham Chapter, 1902, and has held every office in the organization and is its present historian. For many years she has been prominent in State work of the Daughters of the Confederacy, two years Chairman of Richmond Museum, five years Chairman of printing, two years Chairman of rules and regulations and is now President of the U. D. C.

She is also prominent in club work and was a charter member of the Twentieth Century Club and has held every office in the gift of its members, under the auspices of which she helped to organize and maintain the Soldiers' Recreational Home during the rifle range encampment. She helped to introduce food conservation throughout the city and is now one of the promoters of the Soldiers' Memorial Drive of Parker County.

Mrs. Barthold took a leading part in all war activities during the World War, being a leader in Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other departments of war work. She was war President of Texas Division United Daughters of the Confederacy, and during her administration the organization has endowed eleven beds in the American Hospital, Nueilly, France, and assisted in every form of war work and plans are now being formulated for extensive reconstruction work.

She was a charter member and the retiring Regent of the Weatherford Chapter D. A. R. She is now county Chairman of the French War Orphans' Committee, N. S. D. A. R., with the work in splendid condition.

She ably assisted the chairman, Mrs. H. C. Shropshire, in organizing the Woman's Council of Defense, and served in securing Red Cross nurses during the government's call for them. She has found time to knit for the soldiers, make surgical supplies, etc.

She is identified with the Mother's Clubs of the city, interested in child welfare work and an active member of the Southern Presbyterian church. In her home and social life she is of the true old fashioned Southern type.



MRS. JAMES HENRY WEST

MRS. JAMES HENRY WEST.

Emily Scott West, though a native of Spartanburg County, South Carolina, has spent most of her life in Newberry, South Carolina. She was elected President of the Drayton Rutherford Chapter, U. D. C., in 1914, and at the close of her term was elected Chapter Historian, which office she still holds.

Though interested in all branches of U. D. C. activity, her main work has been along the line of investigating school histories and eliminating unfair books from city and school libraries.

On her father's side Mrs. West is entitled to membership in the U. D. C. through both father and grandfather, and through five uncles on the side of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Ward Scott.

William Basye Scott, grandfather, was a native of Spartanburg, South Carolina. He was First Lieutenant in Company A, First Battalion Blanchard's Brigade, State (S. C.) Reserves. Being over the age for service he was in the army only a year and a half, but suffered his share of the hardships in the lower part of the State and participated in the closing events in North Carolina. He was a Captain in the Militia before the war.

Marion J. Scott, the father of Mrs. West, was Third Lieutenant in the same company, though only seventeen years of age, and was a most enthusiastic soldier. He was so very ill when they were ordered toward North Carolina that he had to be left in a hospital at Cheraw, S. C. When Sherman's army took this town, he was paroled, but having no way to ride, it took him fourteen days to reach his home in Spartanburg County.

Throughout his life he was keenly interested in all that pertained to the Confederacy, was a subscriber to the Confederate Veteran, and attended many reunions.

Of the five soldier uncles, Napoleon B. Ward, Company A, 5th South Carolina Infantry, was badly wounded in the shoulder at Malvern Hill, and later was captured at Knoxville and sent to Rock Island prison where he remained for fourteen months; Andrew Jackson Ward, Company G, 27th South Carolina Regiment, Buist's Artillery, was captured and sent to Elmira prison where he died and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery; John W. Ward was in the cavalry, Second Sergeant, Company B, First Regiment South Carolina Volunteers, and was wounded in the mouth at Smithfield, N. C.; Thomas Jefferson Ward was also in the cavalry, Company B, First Regiment South Carolina Volunteers; Francis Marion Ward enlisted in Arkansas and served in the Commissary Department under Major Street.

Mrs. West was elected Historian of the South Carolina Division at its last convention in Columbia, December, 1919. During the World War she was Chairman of the Red Cross Auxiliary of her chapter, and was Secretary of the local branch of the Woman's Committee of the National Council of Defense. She is also a member of the Daughters of 1812 and the Daughters of the American Revolution.



MRS. E. L. CONNALLY

MRS. E. L. CONNALLY.

Mary Virginia Brown, daughter of Joseph Emerson and Elizabeth Gresham Brown, was born January 5th, 1850, in Canton, Georgia.

Her father was at the time in the State Senate. Later he became Judge of the Blue Ridge Circuit and in 1857 he was elected Governor and moved to Milledgeville, then the capital of the State. He held this office for eight years. Later he became Chief Justice Supreme Court, and then United States Senator, but was always known as the "War Governor of Georgia."

Mary Virginia Brown, as a child lived in the Executive Mansion and helped to illuminate it the night Georgia seceded. She was in Milledgeville at the time of Stoneman's raid. Her train got out just before Sherman's men came in. The Legislature had adjourned and Gov. Brown sent a train out of Milledgeville packed with valuable State property and papers. The Capital was temporarily moved to Macon. She has vivid memories of the stress and strain of these times.

Her mother uniformed a company of soldiers from Fannin County, who were called "Mrs. Joe Brown's Boys." Sewing was done for them by the Milledgeville women and the clothing stored in the Mansion. For these soldiers Mary Brown, with other little girls knitted and sewed and went to carry delicacies to the wounded in a hospital which occupied two old academy buildings across from the Mansion.

Spinning, weaving and dyeing cloth was done in the homes, and all wore homespin.

She married Dr. E. L. Connally, an ex-Confederate soldier, who was with the first Confederate regiment as assistant surgeon.

Mrs. Connally has been interested in all patriotic, civic and religious movements of her community. She is a life member of the D. A. R., a member of U. D. C., U. D. of 1812, one of the early members of the Atlanta Woman's Club, the Sheltering Arms, W. C. Community Service. For seventeen years she has been Secretary of the Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home Association. She is Vice President of the Uncle Remus Memorial Association.

From the age of sixteen she has been a devoted member of the church, having been a member of the Second Baptist Church for fifty years.

Her ancestors served in the Revolution and in the War of 1812. Her son, Joseph Brown Connally, did honorable service in France in the great war against Germany. The other children of Dr. and Mrs. Connally are: Mrs. John S. Spalding, who has five daughters, Mr. Thos. W. Connally, Mrs. Hiram Warner Martin and Mrs. Hal F. Hentz.



MISS JEANIE DAVIESS BLACKBURN

MISS JEANIE DAVIESS BLACKBURN.

Miss Jeanie Daviess Blackburn, daughter of the late General and Mrs. Samuel Daviess Blackburn, Bowling Green, Kentucky, and her sister, Juliet Marshall Blackburn, wife of the Hon. William Fort Williams, Atlanta, Georgia, are the only surviving members of the family.

Of gentle birth, refined and cultured, an accomplished musician, extensive travel at home and abroad have added interest to inherited social prestige and attractive personality. To quote: "Miss Jeanie Blackburn sang 'O Luce De Quest Anima,' from Linda. This aria was well adapted to her beautiful soprano voice and rare execution." Nashville Banner, "Miss Jeanie Blackburn was one of the most attractive beauties at the Bowling Green Fair Hop last evening. Tall and graceful, she never appeared more brilliant and charming."

An Episcopalian, interested in church activities, she sang in the choir for years, oftentimes played the harp. She is a club woman, a charter member of the local Red Cross society. A daughter of the Confederacy, founder of the Albert Sidney Johnson Chapter, U. D. C., Louisville, Kentucky, and one of its original officers, and one of the delegates to the annual U. D. C. conference at Richmond, Virginia. In enlarging the committee of Southern Cross of Honor there, Mrs. Edwin G. Weed, President General U. D. C., appointed Miss Blackburn on it, and with two others and Miss Mildred Rutherford, chairman, they met at the home of Mrs. Ellis, Atlanta, Georgia, and drafted the first rules governing its bestowal. Founder of the Samuel Daviess Chapter, D. A. R., Bowling Green, Kentucky, she was its regent thirteen years, interested in rewarding moonlight schools, taking Liberty Bonds, adopting French orphans and later contributing to the Armenians. She was Vice Regent, State Regent, and now Kentucky Vice-President-General N. S. D. A. R. She was a delegate to the National Conservation Congresses at Kansas City and Indianapolis. She belongs to the Colonial Dames Society of America, the "Open Sesame" to delightful things with unofficial Washingtonians.

Her last acquired honor is having been elected Kentucky President of the Confederated Southern Woman's Memorial Association at the last Confederate Reunion, Atlanta, Georgia, 1919, and organizing a chapter in Bowling Green, Kentucky.

(Written by a friend.)



MRS. ADRIAN WILBUR ARGO

MRS. ADRIAN WILBUR ARGO.

Mrs. Flora Adair Argo wife of Adrian Wilbur Argo of Talladega, Alabama, is the daughter of Hamilton Landon Adair and Martha Elizabeth Bridges. The forefathers of both parents were men who fought bravely in the Revolution and in the War between the States. Wayman Adair, grandfather of Mrs. Argo, was a Confederate Veteran belonging to Company I, 14th Alabama Regiment. After serving at the front for a short time, he was returned home because of a petition from the women of the community to military authorities asking that he be allowed to remain there to protect and supply the women and children with food, all able-bodied men being in the army. Her maternal grandfather, Thomas Bridges, also a veteran, was born July 5, 1834, joined Company A, 59th Regiment, Grace's Brigade of the Western Army, in 1862, was wounded at Chicamauga Valley, Georgia, in 1863 and again at Drury's Bluff, losing the use of his right hand, and he died September 26, 1907. Mrs. Argo is also the great-niece of Joseph Bridges, who was born November 6, 1830, joined Company A, 59th Regiment, Grace's Brigade of the Western Army, in 1862, and died of disease at Tazewell, Tennessee, September 16, 1962; Jefferson Bridges, born July 10, 1837, joined Company B, 12th Regiment, Battle's Brigade, Ewell's Corps of Eastern Army, in 1861, was wounded at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1862, and died of wounds July 16, 1862; and Jonathan Bridges, born June 1, 1842, joined the same company with his brother, Jefferson, in the fall of 1862, was wounded at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, losing his left arm, and died May 30, 1915.

Mrs. Argo is a member of the John T. Morgan Chapter and her interest has always been most marked. She has served her chapter in almost every capacity having been President twice, a frequent delegate to State conventions, and often a member of standing committees. This chapter was never more active than during her administration. It grew in strength as well as in numbers. During this period money was raised to entertain the State convention and to send five veterans to the Washington reunion. The William H. Burr, too, worked with such zeal that it was twice awarded the State banner for excellence. As Chairman of the Red Cross Comfort Kit Committee, Mrs. Argo was most active, and hundreds of kits were made and presented to soldiers leaving for the front. She is just beginning her work as Director of C. of C. and is putting forth every effort to make her term successful.

Mrs. Argo is the mother of five sons and one daughter. The eldest, Edwin Yancey, left college to enlist as a private in the World War. After six months' training he was made First Lieutenant in 117th Field Artillery, and went to France with the Dixie Division. At present he is serving in the Regular Army, 82nd Field Artillery.



ANTIONETTE EUGENIA BRANNON

MARTHA ADRIAN ARGO

The Alabama Banner Chapter of the Children of the Confederacy.
(Talladega, Ala.)

THE ALABAMA C. OF C.

At the sixth annual convention, Mrs. A. L. Dowdell, President, said in her annual address: "I would recommend to your consideration the Children of the Confederacy. The young of the South need your care and it is time we enlist their interest and have them know the truth and learn something of the unparalleled bravery of the Confederate soldier, and I would suggest a committee on Children of the Confederacy." Mrs. F. S. Word was appointed Chairman of the Children of the Confederacy, Alabama Division, and after an instructive discussion on organizing the Children of the Confederacy, a standing committee was appointed for this purpose.

In Tuscaloosa, at the seventh annual convention, Mrs. Dowdell, in her annual address, said: "The Executive Board of our Division met at my home in Opelika, February 10th. One important feature of that meeting was the adoption of a constitution for the Children of the Confederacy, preparatory to organizing them into auxiliaries of the U. D. C. Chapters." At this convention four Children Chapters were reported. Camden had the first Chapter of C. of C. in the State. Since that time the C. of C. has enrolled in Alabama fifty-three auxiliaries, with twelve hundred members. There are always a dozen standing prizes for children, and also a banner presented every year to the C. of C. having the best report.

BANNER AUXILIARIES.

Emma Sanson, 1909 and 1910; Winnie Davis, auxiliary to Montgomery, 1913; Geo. P. Harrison, auxiliary to Auburn 1914 and 1915; Joe Wheeler auxiliary to Odenville, banner 1916; Marion Wilmer Jones, Mobile, banner 1919; William H. Burr, auxiliary to John T. Morgan, Talladega, has held the banner 1911, 1912, 1917, 1918, and 1920, at the twenty-fourth annual convention, bore the banner home again.



MRS. JAMES LOUIS STUNSTON

MRS. JAMES LOUIS STUNSTON.

Beulah Winn Stunston, the daughter of Albert McNeill Winn and Frances Curd, traces her ancestry through the Winn-Snead lines of Virginia to revolutionary and colonial patriots. She is distinguished among Kentucky women as a patriotic and public health worker, having been appointed by Gov. Owsley Stanley, a member of the Board of Kentucky Tuberculosis Commission, and served as Vice-President of that body, under Governor Stanley, the President. During her term of office Mrs. Stunston became a careful student of the care and prevention of tuberculosis and has acquired a fund of valuable information, a knowledge she has freely used in social welfare work among the poor of her State. She has also served as Secretary of the Kentucky Health and Welfare League, and is a Director of the Kentucky Public Health Nurse Work.

In September, 1919, Mrs. Stunston was unanimously elected President of the Kentucky Division U. D. C. This election was only the natural outcome of long and loyal service to the Division. For years she has been an earnest worker, having served the Mayfield Chapter for two terms as President, a reward for work well done in the ranks, where she did everything her hands found to do in making the chapter a valuable patriotic organization in her home city. The two terms Mrs. Stunston served as Recording Secretary of the Kentucky Division, were marked by constructive work that added to the usefulness and strength of the U. D. C. in Kentucky.

Mrs. Stunston is a member of the Woman's Advisory Committee to the Board of the Kentucky Confederate Home. She is devoted to the interests of the Confederate Veteran, and stands ready to give time and strength to the rebuilding of the Home destroyed by fire in March, 1920. At Confederate reunions she devotes her time to giving pleasure and comfort to the veterans. She has attended many reunions and served in positions of high honor by appointment of Commanders of Divisions and Departments. She is a member of the 1920 General Convention's Finance Committee and will serve that convention as Chairman of Pages.

During the World War no woman in Kentucky gave more valuable service in Red Cross, Liberty Loan and Council of National Defense work. She served her country as she has always served the State, with courage, enthusiasm and devotion.

Mrs. Stunston is one of the most beautiful women of her State, and is gracious and charming in manner. She was born in Mayfield, Kentucky, and married James Louis Stunston, a leading banker and capitalist of that city. They have one son, Louis Winn Stunston. Their handsome home is the scene of much old time Kentucky hospitality, where the latch string is ever on the outside, and stranger and friend alike are welcomed and where "gladsome looks of household love meet in the ruddy light."



MRS. JOSEPH HENRY JOHNSON

MRS. JOSEPH HENRY JOHNSON.

Nellie Guild Hall, wife of Dr. Joseph Henry Johnson, Jr., A. M., Principal of the Alabama School for the Deaf and Blind, was born in Tuscaloosa, Ala., daughter of Dr. John Edward Hall, of Maryland and Virginia Guild of Tuscaloosa.

Dr. Hall was a prominent physician and surgeon appointed full surgeon in C. S. A., with rank of Major, serving with General Robert E. Lee on the field of battle 1861-2 and Surgeon of Posts in Alabama and Georgia 1863-5. Virginia Guild was the daughter of Dr. James Guild, Sr., and Mary Elizabeth Williams.

Dr. Guild was among the early pioneers of Tuscaloosa County and one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of his day. As a lithotomist he enjoyed a national reputation.

He had four sons prominent in the Confederate States army, Surgeon General LaFayette Guild, member of the staff of General Robert E. Lee, Medical Director and Chief Surgeon of the Army of Northern Virginia; Captain Joseph Conn Guild, Captain of the Black Warriors, Co. K, Twentieth Regiment, Alabama Infantry, C. S. A., which company he raised in Tuscaloosa in 1861; Dr. James Guild, Jr., served as full Surgeon C. S. A., enlisted at Barrancas Barracks, May, 1861, and was with General Lee at the surrender at Appomattox, 1865; Lieutenant Walter Guild served throughout the war, enlisted May 12, 1861, at Barrancas Barracks, paroled May 31, 1865, at the mouth of the Red River.

Mrs. Johnson sprang from a family of patriots, and for enthusiastic patriotism and zeal in keeping alive the memories of soldiers who fought in the American Wars she stands without a superior, and is devoting much time and energy to the gathering of information in regard to the wars of this county.

She is a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and the founder of the John T. Morgan Chapter, U. D. C., Talladega, which she organized March 1, 1900, and was the first President, 1901-2. She is also the founder of the William H. Burr Auxiliary C. of C., which she organized in 1907.

Mrs. Johnson is also a member of the Daughters of 1812, the Daughters of the American Revolution, a Colonial Dame through the State of Virginia, and Chairman for Alabama of the Order of Descendants of Colonial Governors prior to 1750, member of Council of War 1699.

Mrs. Johnson is a woman of charming personality and gracious dignity of manner, an ideal cultured gentlewoman.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS FROM MISS MILDRED RUTHERFORD.

EXTRACT FROM THE STATE HISTORIAN'S ADDRESS AT
GRIFFIN, GA., OCT., 1911.

It has been the custom from time immemorial to rear monuments to honor great military leaders and also to erect buildings in memory of illustrious dead, but I have never found in the history of any nation where the brave of the surrendered side has been so honored. In this the South is truly unique, for she has placed wreaths of immortelles on the graves of those who in the eyes of the world died under the banner of defeat.

Nor have I found in the history of any nation where a private soldier has been as highly honored as a commanding officer. Here again the South is unique, for private and general have been equally honored. It is our own Confederate soldier who wears the Cross of Honor. It was not for the Union soldier that Memorial Day was inaugurated, but for our Confederate dead. It was to our Confederate women that the first monument to women in the world was erected by our Veterans, and this monument stands at Rome, Ga., and a second at Macon, Ga.

“Aid societies, no longer needed after the war ended, were converted into Ladies' Memorial Associations, and then this memorial work began. The early monuments were all erected by these Memorial Associations. After the Daughters of the Confederacy were organized in 1896 then both organizations united in honoring the dead.

The main work of the Memorial Associations today is the caring for the graves and arranging the Memorial Day exercises uniting with the Daughters of the Confederacy in all lines of educational work. In many places they have reorganized as one body, and while they are one in spirit I have always thought they should remain separate in name.

“Georgia has the first monument erected by the Children of the Confederacy, a beautiful fountain erected at Gainesville to the husband of our Mrs. Sanders, so long faithful Treasurer of Georgia Division.

“The United Daughters have with the Veterans erected the monument to our President, Jefferson Davis, at the capital of the Confederacy, and Georgia nobly did her part, coming next to Virginia in subscriptions. There it stands as an object lesson to all future generations of the high esteem in which he was held by us. We have also placed a monument to Winnie Davis in the cemetery at Richmond by the side of her father's grave, to say nothing of that Memorial to the living which stands to her memory at Athens, Ga.—the finest work, I think, that the Georgia Division has ever done in memorial work.

“I believe that not many years will elapse before there will be not only in every county but in every hamlet and town, where loyal South-

ern hearts reside, monuments to our Confederate dead. The delay in erecting them comes from no lack of interest, but from a feeling that the duty to the living must come first.

“There is something unique in this war between the States. While we were overpowered we were never conquered. The same spirit that actuated us to resist oppression is in us today to hold fast to the truth for which we contended, and a very strange thing to relate is that the people of the North, yes, the children of the bitterest abolitionists are coming to acknowledge that we, not they, adhered to the constitution.

“And while we adhere closely to the principles for which we fought, we can today fight a grander battle by putting out of our own hearts all the bitterness towards those who were contending for their rights.

“As far as I have been able to learn, so far the credit of erecting the first monument to our Confederate dead belongs to Cheraw, S. C., June, 1867; Romney, W. Va., comes second, September 28, 1867; Tuscaloosa, Ala, 1868; Fayetteville, N. C., 1868.

“The first monument in Georgia, and the fifth in the South, is the monument in Griffin erected in 1869. Lynchburg, Va., comes very near, but is a month later; Richmond, Va., 1869; Liberty, Miss., 1871; Athens, Ga., 1872; St. Augustine, Fla., 1872; Augusta Ga., 1873; Columbus, Miss., 1873; Atlanta, Ga., 1874, and Savannah, Ga., 1875. After this the monuments were erected very rapidly. Now it is considered quite a reflection if there is no monument in a Southern town to our dead heroes.

“It will be interesting to know that the first monument to Unknown Dead was erected in Winchester, Va., 1881. This was in memory of 829 soldiers gathered from the nearby battlefields. Would it not be interesting history if all the figures, not only connected with the number of monuments in the South, but an approximate cost of same could be gathered? It does not seem impossible to secure anything like an accurate idea of this.

“It is pathetic to know how some of the money for these monuments was raised. Few will ever know the heart-throbs and the endless patience and untold discouragements that some of these brave women had to encounter.

“I call to mind a little band of Daughters at Hinesville, Ga., numbering, I think, only nine living miles apart, struggled to place twelve slabs over some scattered soldiers in their neighborhood. Four of these slabs were placed at Flemington, four in the Jones Creek cemetery, and the other four in the Taylor Creek cemetery. These slabs speak to me far more eloquently of patriotism and heroic devotion to our cause than do all the lofty structures we have reared. They truly represent sacrifice, hard labor and undying love.”



MRS. AUGUSTA ELLIS MOORE

MRS. AUGUSTA ELLIS MOORE.

Augusta Ellis was born at Charleston, S. C., in 1838. She died at Atlanta, Ga., in 1907.

Her father was William Drysdale Ellis of Oree District, S. C., and her mother Charlotte Isabelle McIntosh, of Charleston, S. C. On her father's side she was descended from the Drysdales of Ireland, the Lees of Virginia, Ellis of England and Chestnutts of Carolina. On her maternal side she came from the McIntosh and McNeil families of Scotland, which settled in Carolina and Georgia in colonial times, and from the Dorrels of South Carolina.

Her education began in the private schools of Charleston, S. C., and was completed at the Methodist College at Madison, Ga., and later under Madame Sosnowski, the wife of a Polish Count in political exile in South Carolina and Georgia. She had the graceful accomplishments of music, voice and piano, was a proficient French scholar, and her literary talents found successful expression in short stories and sketches.

In March, 1855, she was married to Dr. Thomas Polk Moore of Charleston, immediately upon his graduation from the medical college of that city, and by the union bore three children, John Wheeler Moore, Clarence Ellis Moore, and Laura Isabelle (Lollie Belle) Moore.

In March, 1859, Dr. Moore died at Camden, Arkansas, and Mrs. Moore returned to Georgia with her father, Mr. Ellis, and located at Athens, where she remained until about 1863, when her father moved the family to Augusta, where they remained until the Surrender. In 1867 they removed to Atlanta, where Mrs. Moore resided until her death.

She was an un-reconstructed rebel, a true Daughter of the Confederacy, and was active in the Memorial Association work in Atlanta during and after the reconstruction period.

Mrs. Moore's voice had the melody and softness of the South and during the war she gave her services for concert work by which money was raised to supply hospitals and equipment for the Confederate army. Her father was a member of the Silver Guards (Home Guard), at Augusta, and her brother, Hayne Ellis, was under General John Morgan and was with him at the time of his betrayal into the hands of the Yankees by the enemy.

She was one of the first eleven communicants of St. Philips Episcopal Church (the Cathedral) at Atlanta, and for seven years was the leading contralto soloist in the choir of that church giving her services gratuitously. At the dedication of the new pipe organ, in St. Philips Church, the first in Atlanta, she was invited by General Meade, who was stationed in Atlanta and who was instrumental in buying the organ, to sing, which she did.

She was filled with the spirit of human kindness, sympathy and love for her fellow creatures. She was a devoted friend, sincere woman and an untiring mother.



MRS. LOLLIE BELLE WYLIE

MRS. LOLLIE BELLE WYLIE.

Laura Isabelle Moore Wylie of Atlanta was born at Bayou Coq d'Inde, in Mobile County, Alabama, a romantic place settled by French people of a high intellectual type. She was cradled in the lair of Lafitte, the Gulf pirate, lulled by mysterious music on the Southern bayous, and nursed among the tumuli of the Pascagoula Indians who inhabited Coden at one time.

Her father was Dr. Thomas Polk Moore and her mother, Augusta Ellis Moore, both of Charleston, S. C. She is descended from the two Governors, James Moore, first and second of Berkely County, Carolina, and Governor Sir John Yeamans, who settled Charleston. Among her ancestry also are numbered the Dorrels, Chestnutts, Ellises, Lees of Carolina and Virginia, and Dryesdales, of Ireland, the Neufvilles of France, and the McIntoshes of Scotland.

She was married in 1877 to Hart Wylie and widowed in 1887. Two daughters were born of this union: Augusta Wylie, now Mrs. Charles Preston King, and Hart Wylie, now Mrs. Edward Inglis Smith, Jr., of Athens Ga. She has three grand-daughters: Charlotte King, Laura Isabelle Smith and Hart Wylie Smith.

Mrs. Wylie began her literary career under the guidance of Senator Hoke Smith, when she was put at the head of the Atlanta Journal Society Department. She was the first woman to hold a regular reportorial position on a daily paper in Georgia. She assisted in organizing the Woman's Press Club of Georgia, which entertained the International League of Press Clubs in Atlanta. She was one of two women in Georgia given a "special day" at the Cotton States and International Exposition and a program of her writings and music was given and her portrait hung in the Woman's Building. Her poems have been translated in foreign publications and copied in the leading Buddhist magazine in India. They have been compared by competent critics to the poems of Heine, Herrick and Swinburne. She has written a play, "The Golden Goose," which has been successfully produced, and her stories have appeared in high class magazines.

Mrs. Wylie is President of the Atlanta Writers' Club and she also holds official position in the Stone Mountain Monumental Association, the Uncle Remus Memorial Association, The Atlanta Woman's Pioneer Society, the Atlanta Chapter U. D. C., Atlanta Chapter D. A. R., and is a charter member of the Colonial Daughters. At the age of fifteen she was an active member of the Beethoven Society, a musical organization of a high order.

By the consecration of her life to the highest literary ideals she has made for herself a name in literature that will radiate through the coming years a memory and a melody as sweet as the music of the mysterious Southern bayous that lulled her childish heart to sleep.



MRS. JAMES HENRY PARKER

MRS. JAMES HENRY PARKER.

It should be an inspiration to those who love the work of the Daughters of the Confederacy to know that in the great metropolitan and cosmopolitan city of New York, with its teeming population and its tumultuously busy life, the task of keeping alive the memorials of the Confederacy is not forgotten. Among those whom business or pleasure or social ties have drawn into the swift current of metropolitan life are some who come from among the best representatives of Southern life and who have not left behind their interest in the traditions and the principles of the old South.

Foremost among these loyal upholders of Southern sentiment and memories is Mrs. James Henry Parker. It is due to her efforts and to her influence that there are U. D. C. chapters in New York City and that there is a State organization in New York State.

Julia Augusta Jewell was born in Charleston, S. C. Thus it was that she spent her earliest years in the very heart of the ideals and traditions that gave its characteristic features to the civilization of the old South. On her marriage to Dr. James Henry Parker she moved to New York City, where she has since made her home. She was a charter member of the New York Chapter of the U. D. C., which was founded March 17, 1897. Four years later she was elected President of the chapter and has held the office ever since, thus making nineteen continuous years of service.

In June, 1916, Mrs. Parker founded a second chapter in New York City, which was named in honor of her husband, the "James Henry Parker Chapter." In October of the same year she organized the New York Division of the U. D. C., and was elected President. She held this position for two years, when she resigned and was elected Honorary President.

Mrs. Parker has always been active in the work of the U. D. C., giving liberally of both her time and her means for the furtherance of the cause. She is also a Daughter of the American Revolution, a Colonial Dame and a member of the Order of the Crown. Her interest in the work and her highly effective service in its promotion have given her a distinguished place in the regard of the Daughters of the Confederacy everywhere.



MRS. WALTER MATTHEWS

MRS. WALTER MATTHEWS.

Mrs. Josie Mae Turner is one of the most distinguished of the gifted Daughters of the Confederacy who have reflected honor upon the South and its traditions and helped to keep these glorious traditions alive. She was a daughter of James Polk Turner and was born in Carroll County, Ky. Her mother's maiden name was Lena Elstow.

Mrs. Matthews is of illustrious lineage. On the maternal side of the ancestral line she is descended from the Haydens and Ballards, who were among the most representative families of old Virginia, and were also among the pioneers in opening up Kentucky to civilization. On the paternal side she comes from the Turner and Maddox families who came to St. Mary's County, Maryland, early in the seventeenth century, and from the Travis and Brock families of James City, Va. Through the last named family she traces her line back to Sir Francis Mason, who settled at Jamestown in 1613.

She is a member of the Kentucky Historical Society, U. D. S. D., 1812, of the Daughters of the Confederacy and of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is also a member of the "First Families of Virginia," in recognition of her descent from the ancestor already named, whose settlement at Jamestown antedated the landing of the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock by seven years.

She is State Historian for the Kentucky Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy, 1918-1919. Her interest in historical studies has indeed given the bent to her labors in behalf of the South, and for the past two years all of her time has been given to historical work. This has been especially directed towards securing true histories in the schools throughout the State, histories which will present justly and truthfully the worthy part which the South has played in the building of our nation. She has accomplished much in this direction. She is also State Director, charged with the task of collecting books dealing with Southern life and history for the Bodleian Library in England. She was matron of honor for Kentucky at the Confederate reunion in Atlanta in 1919.



MRS. ALEXANDER B. WHITE

MRS. ALEXANDER B. WHITE.

(RASSIE HOSKINS WHITE)

Mrs. Alexander B. White, eleventh President General, U. D. C., was born in Lexington, Mississippi, the daughter of Captain E. Hoskins and Lou Pinkston Hoskins. Captain Hoskins early joined the Confederate Army, Company A of the celebrated Thirty-eight Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers, serving principally in Mississippi battles and the siege of Vicksburg. After the fall of Vicksburg he was in Forrest's Cavalry and was discharged with General Forrest in 1865. Mrs. Hoskins knitted socks, scraped bandages and furnished her own slaves to work on the fortifications of Vicksburg. After the death of her husband Mrs. Hoskins moved to Meridian, Mississippi, where in 1890 her daughter, Rassie, was married to Alexander B. White, a banker and philanthropist of Paris, Tennessee.

Mrs. White, with an A. B. degree, was interested in club work; founded the Fortnightly Club of which she was President; a member of the Sans Souci and Woman's Clubs and the D. A. R. She became deeply interested in the Daughters of the Confederacy, was the first delegate the Fifth Tennessee Regiment Chapter of Paris sent to a convention; became Chapter President, Second Vice President of the Tennessee Division and in 1905-1907 was President of the Division, when twenty-three chapters were organized, a constitution adopted, and organization of children's auxiliaries begun. She took a prominent part in the general organization, serving as chairman of Committee on Recommendations, Finance and Revision of Constitution. In San Francisco in 1905 the U. D. C. convention voted her \$500.00 for the Sam Davis monument at Nashville, Tennessee, and at her request decided to erect a monument on Shiloh battlefield.

The Shiloh Monument Committee was appointed with a Director in thirty-two States with Mrs. White director for Tennessee and Director General, positions she held until the completion of the work in 1918.

In Richmond in 1911 she was elected President General (Virginia nominating her) thus holding at the same time the two highest positions in the U. D. C., President General and Director General.

The organization grew and excellent work was done in all departments out the long and serious illness of Mr. White permitted Mrs. White to direct it only by correspondence and prevented her attending her convention in Washington in November, 1912, but though absent, she was re-elected President General by acclamation.

In December death claimed her beloved husband, who had been so interested and so helpful in her U. D. C. work, but she courageously continued her work and pushed collecting funds for Shiloh with an educational campaign in the Newton (N. C.) Enterprise and at Paris

a calendar sale that netted \$1,500.00. The \$50,000.00 fund progressed so satisfactorily that in 1914 the design "Victory Defeated by Death" of Frederick C. Hibbard of Chicago was selected, the contract calling for completion and erection in two years.

On May 17, 1917, in the presence of fifteen thousand people, the unveiling of the beautiful monument was one of the most important and impressive occasions ever held in the South, and the program arranged by Mrs. White was brilliant. In the flag draped pavilion, Congressman Candler of Mississippi, master of ceremonies; Gov. Tom C. Rye of Tennessee, delivered the address of welcome; Mrs. White in a presentation address gave the monument to the U. D. C. through the President General, Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer, who presented it to Superintendent De Long Rice for the War Department. Bishop Thomas F. Gailor of Tennessee, one of the great orators of America, made the chief address.

Then came the inspiring march of a mile to the monument with the Adjutant-General of Tennessee and two aides in uniform on horseback leading; young men bearing an American and two Confederate flags; Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls with flags; ushers and two hundred decorated automobiles, and the band of thirty-six pieces playing stirring martial music.

At the monument the bugler sounded "The Assembly," Miss Mildred White, appointed by the President-General, pulled the golden cord and unveiled the beautiful, impressive monument amidst wild enthusiasm.

After paying all expenses, the first time a monument was ever fully paid for at time of unveiling, the balance of \$750.00 was used for a handsome granite boulder at the longest trench of Confederate dead and dedicated May 17, 1918, the first anniversary of the unveiling of the monument. Thus the Shiloh Committee, one of the strongest committees the U. D. C. has ever had in personnel and remarkable harmony and devotion to their work, had completed their great undertaking.

During Mrs. White's administration, consideration of Southern literature was inaugurated and she recommended naming an ocean highway, the Jefferson Davis Highway. In 1918 she was chairman of Committee on Constitution for Children's Auxiliaries and editor of the U. D. C. Department of the Confederate Veteran for 1919. She still responds to all calls of the U. D. C. and Confederate Veterans, for her devotion to the cause is undiminished.



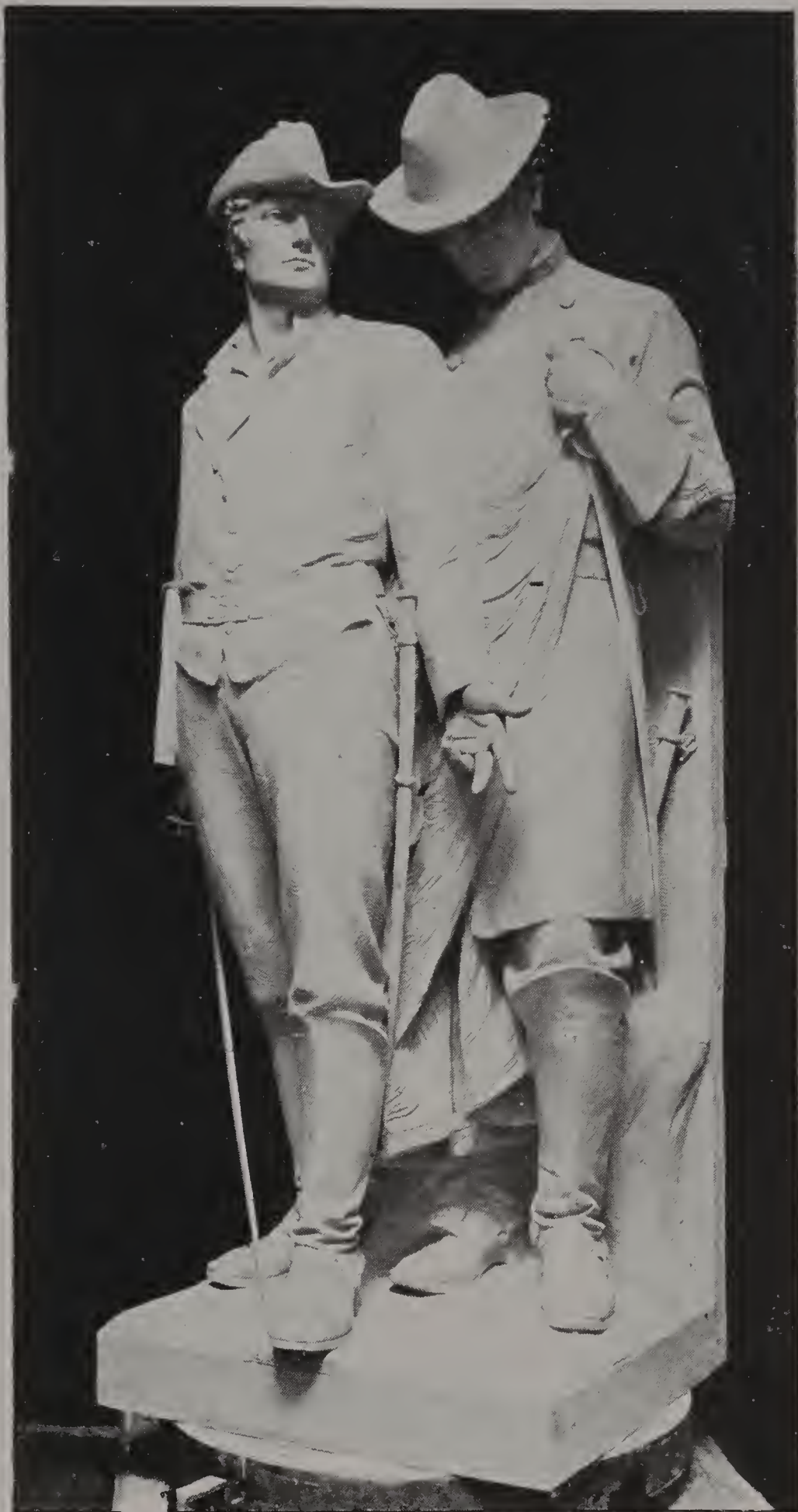
SHILOH—“VICTORY DEFEATED BY DEATH”—ERECTED BY THE DAUGHTERS OF
THE CONFEDERACY



SHILOH--ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY



SHILOH—VICTORY DEFEATED BY DEATH



SHILOH—CAVALRY AND OFFICER

Honor Roll of the War Mothers of 1861

Whom Mrs. A. McD. Wilson has presented with the "Bar of Gold"
which has engraved thereon, C. S. M. A.

Mrs. M. E. Bailey	LaGrange, Ga.
Mrs. Mary Louisa Hardin	Homer, Ga.
Mrs. Emaline C. Martin	Mount Juliet, Tenn.
Mrs. Adeline Gillespie Felmet	Asheville, N. C.
Mrs. Matilda Hardin Holmes	Barnesville, Ga.
Mrs. Sallie K. Jamison	Russellville, Ark.
Mrs. Sarah Jane Harden	Franklin, Ga.
Mrs. E. I. Harvey	Mathison, Miss.
Mrs. Birdie M. White	Wedwell, A'a.
Mrs. Olivia Posser	Orangeburg, S. C.
Mrs. Mary C. Soloman	Clearwater, Miss.
Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson	Naylor, Ga.
Mrs. Easter Hodgens	Greenville, S. C.
Mrs. Eurethia Harvey	Wedowee, Ala.
Mrs. Nancy Hendley Hargrove	Eastman, Ga.
Mrs. Sarah Hemphill (age 105 years)	Athens, Ga.
Mrs. Rebecca Howard (age 101 years)	Lowndes, Ala.
Mrs. Ruth Porter Watson (age 104½ years)	North Carolina
Mrs. Amanda Sims Boswe'l (age 103 years)	Brookhaven, Miss.
Mrs. George Mather	New Orleans, La.
Mrs. Sarah Gordon	Statham, Ga.
Mrs. Mary Stamps	Cornersville, Tenn.
Mrs. Elizabeth Summers	Newnan, Ga.
Mrs. Orleva Sharp	Vicksburg, Miss.
Mrs. Virginia Everett Rickett	Huntington, W. Va.
Mrs. Evaline D. Williams Dasher	Sylvania, Ga.
Mrs. Mary E. Barrow	New Orleans, La.
Mrs. Adeline Meacham	Burlington, N. C.
Mrs. Minnie Stephens	Ybor City, Fla.
Mrs. Martha Zellner	Arlington, Tenn.
Mrs. Sarah Fowler	Dallas, Tex.
Mrs. Ruth Porter Watson	Rutherfordton, N. C.
Mrs. Almira Seawell	Norman, Okla.
Mrs. Julian F. Rowland	Benton, Ark.



MRS. FRANK HARROLD

MRS: FRANK HARROLD

Students of history know that from the "red old hills" of Walton County have come many of the men and women who have made Georgia illustrious.

The Walkers have lived there since Colonial days, and none have done more than they in the development and upbuilding of their county, State and country.

From such people and such environment came Allene Walker Harrold, and combining the beauty and strength of character of her ancestors with the breadth of knowledge of the modern women, she is doing her part in making Georgia history.

She was born on October 9, 1875, in Monroe, Georgia. She is the eldest daughter of Billington Sanders Walker and Alice Mitchell. She was educated in Monroe public schools and the Lucy Cobb Institute, graduating there with first honor in the class of 1893. As a school girl she showed her ability as a leader and always stood for the right.

She married Frank P. Harrold in Americus, Georgia, April 27, 1898. They have two children, Frank Walker and Mary Alice. These parents have instilled into their children in a marked degree those qualities which go to make good and loyal citizens of their country.

Their son won the Rhodes Scholarship from the University of Georgia for 1920.

Mrs. Harrold came to Americus with the undaunted spirit of old Walton County, and entered at once into all work for the good of the community; but the work which has ever been nearest her heart is that in the Daughters of the Confederacy. She has put her best efforts there and has reaped a rich reward. For four years she was President of the local Chapter and during her regime the Chapter doubled its membership and its usefulness.

She was State Chairman of the Programme Committee, Second Vice-President of the Georgia Division for four years, and in October, 1919, was elected President of the Georgia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. Harrold's popularity was shown by her having no opposition for this office, and few Presidents of this Division have ever been given such warm-hearted co-operation throughout the State in all work undertaken.

One of the most beautiful phases of Mrs. Harrold's U. D. C. work is the devotion of the old veterans to her; she has made each feel that she is his personal friend.

During the World War she was County Chairman of the Woman's Committee for three Liberty Loan drives, and was one of the food administrators.

Those who know and love Mrs. Harrold best are those who know her in her own charming home. Many lonely soldier boys gathered from all over the country at Souther Field, near Americus, during the great war, were welcomed into this home and none knew better than they the full meaning of this warm hearted hospitality.



MRS. PAUL B. TRAMMELL

MRS. PAUL B. TRAMMELL.

Mrs. Paul B. Trammell, one of the leading women of Georgia, resides in the historic old town of Dalton, which is associated with some of the most stirring events of the War Between the States. She is a daughter of Dr. J. R. McAfee, a prominent physician of Dalton, who served with distinction as Surgeon in the Thirty-sixth Georgia Regiment during the Sixties.

Mrs. Trammell is a member of the Bryan M. Thomas Chapter of the U. D. C. of Dalton. She has served for several terms as President and Vice-President of this progressive Chapter. It was during her term of office as President that this Chapter placed a marble headstone at the grave of every soldier buried in the Confederate Cemetery at Dalton. There are more than four hundred of the heroes of the Confederacy buried in the cemetery, and the honor paid to their last resting place was a beautiful service on the part of the Dalton U. D. C. under the able leadership of Mrs. Trammell. This Chapter also rendered a magnificent service and made a contribution to the historical riches of the South in the erection of a monument to General Joseph E. Johnstone at Dalton.

Mrs. Trammell is deeply interested in all progressive movements. She has been many times Regent of the Governor John Milledge Chapter D. A. R., and is now (1920) still filling that office. She is also a prominent leader in club and church work.



MRS. R. PHILIP HOLT

MRS. R. PHILIP HOLT.

Mrs. Holt, while one of the younger Daughters of the Confederacy, has by her executive ability, forethought and vigilance, accomplished more than many who have lived the allotted three score years and ten.

Mrs. Richard Philip Holt, whose maiden name was Tempe Battle Whitehead, was born in Battleboro, N. C., February 17th, 1883. Her father, Dr. W. H. Whitehead, was an eminent physician, and her mother, Bettie Marriott Whitehead, a type of the gentle high bred Southern woman.

Mrs. Holt was educated at Notre Dame, Baltimore, Md., and Greensboro Woman's College. From her early childhood she showed great love and interest in everything pertaining to the Confederacy. This feeling was no doubt fostered by intimate association with her maternal grandmother, Mrs. T. A. Marriott, and her paternal grandfather, Capt. A. J. M. Whitehead, Company I, 17th Regiment, N. C. T. She had several great uncles who were brave soldiers, so it is little wonder that with the organization of the Bethel Heroes chapter, U. D. C. in Rocky Mount, North Carolina, where she resides, she should enter into the work with the zeal and enthusiasm of her loyal, intense nature.

A brief summary of her work will suffice to show what she has accomplished, and will win for her an enduring place in the annals of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

In her home chapter she has been Corresponding Secretary, Historian, President and Treasurer. During her administration as President of the chapter the handsome monument to the Confederate soldiers of Nash County was unveiled.

She has held the following offices in the North Carolina Division: Director of Children of the Confederacy; Director of War Relief Work; Director of War Records; also of Women of the Sixties. She has served on many important committees, both in State and general work. She is now Third Vice-President General, having been elected to this office by the General Division at the Tampa convention, November, 1919. It is a deserved honor worthily bestowed for her work with the Children of the Confederacy is a record of which she may be justly proud.

She organized the Children's Chapter in Rocky Mount, N. C., the Junior Bethel Heroes Chapter No. 24, C. of C., N. C. Division and has been their leader eight years. Under her wise leadership this chapter has won the State (William Watson) Banner three times and the General (R. H. Ricks) Banner twice. This last banner was given the General Division by this little chapter. During the World War this chapter made six hundred dollars and kept a bed in the Neuilly Hospital, France, in honor of the boys from Nash and Edgecombe Counties. They are also supporting two French orphans.



THE JUNIOR BETHEL HEROES' CHAPTER, CHILDREN OF THE CONFEDERACY.
NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION (ROCKY MOUNT.)

THE REPORT OF THE JUNIOR BETHEL HEROES'
CHAPTER 1914-1915.

REPRESENTATIVE CHAPTER OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Junior Bethel Heroes Chapter has on roll forty-two members, of which twenty-four are new this year. Each one has, this year, been given a certificate.

We have regular monthly meetings at the homes of our members, at which times we have faithfully carried out the program sent out by our Historian General.

We have learned the Confederate Catechism and recite it every two months, have also recited many Confederate recitations and sung the songs of '61 and '65.

During the year the following papers have been written and read at our meetings:

The lives of Generals Hil', Cox, Roberts, Pender, Hoke, Robt. Ransom, Matt Ransom, George B. Anderson, Branch, Thomas L. Clingman, James Pettigrew, Stephen Ramseur and also of Bryan Grimes, Leonidas Polk, Gov. Z. D. Vance, George Davis, Sidney Lanier, Dr. Ticknor, besides the lives of many of our veterans.

One member told us in a very interesting paper what it means to be a member of the U. D. C., another the origin of the Cross of Honor and Memorial Day, also the history of the Ku Klux Klan.

We have sent in all fifteen papers to our State Historian.

Louise Toler, one of our members, received the prize given by our Mother Chapter for the best essay by a high school pupil on "The Justification of the South in Seceding."

We aided our Mother Chapter in celebrating Lee-Jackson Day, Memorial and Jefferson Davis Birthday.

On Memorial Day we made twenty wreaths for the graves of our heroes of '61 to '65 and also carried flowers. We went in a body to the grave of Mrs. James W. Hines, the late President of our Mother Chapter, and placed a wreath of ivy and bouquets of flowers on the mound above her.

We have, this year, made sixty-three visits to veterans and their widows.

Have sent wreaths to ten of our heroes who have answered the last roll call—sent a wreath when Governor Jarvis died and also when Mrs. Jackson died—a telegram of sympathy to General Carr.

Flowers were sent to one of our members when her father died.

The gifts made by us mean much, for we have worked hard to be able to answer every call for aid.

The following are the causes we have aided and amounts paid:

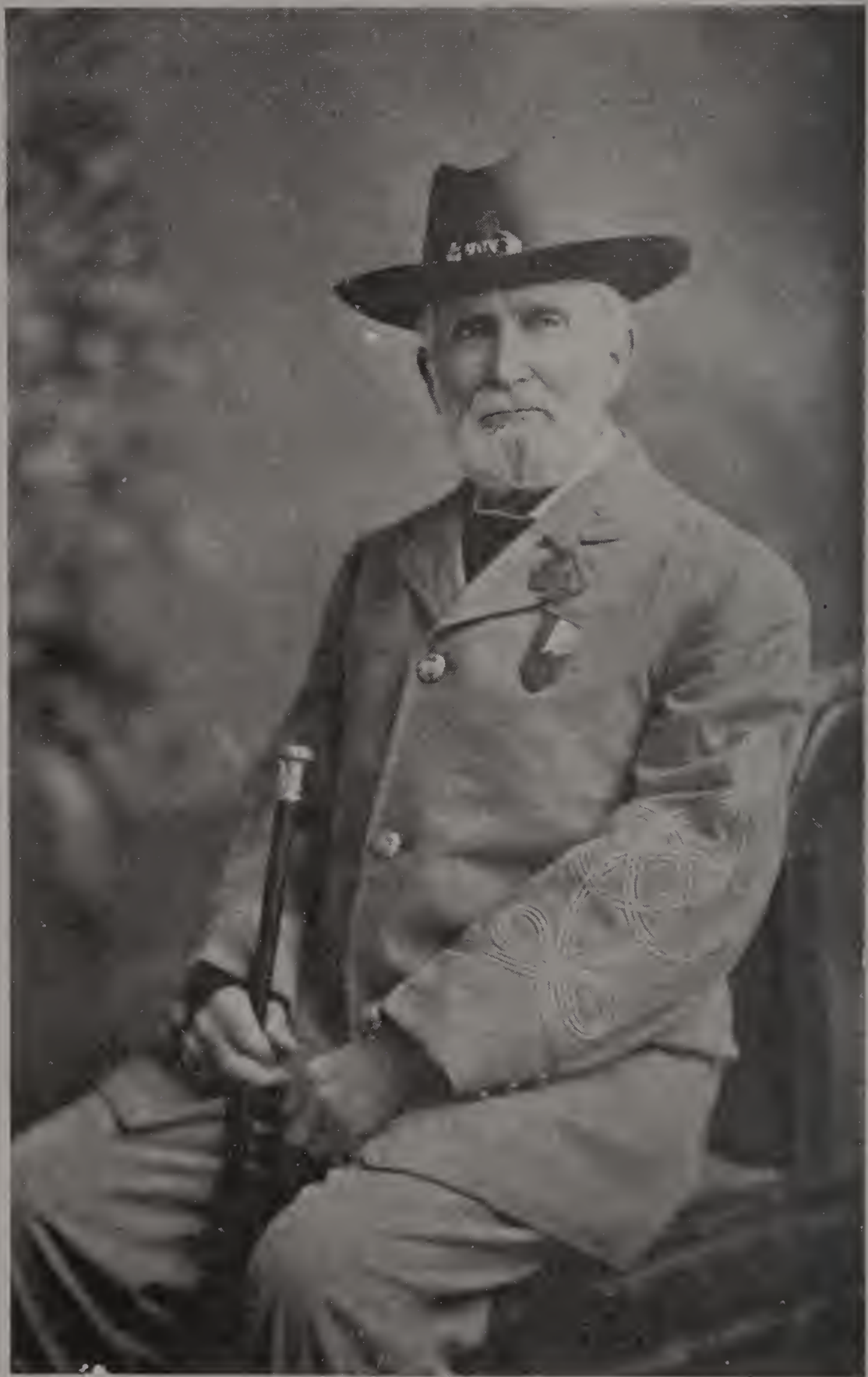
Ribbon for wreaths -----	\$ 3.25
Flowers and fruit for sick veterans -----	5.00

A needy Captain of Manly's Battery who lives in an adjoining town -----	30.00
A suit of clothes for a veteran who was hurt -----	12.00
At Christmas to a veteran's widow -----	2.50
Christmas and Easter cards were written to one hundred and fifty veterans of Nash and Edgecombe Counties to bring them cheer by telling them of our love -----	6.00
Underwear for a veteran -----	4.00
In January one of our members found a widow of a veteran on her way from Virginia to Wake County with her husband's body for burial. On investigation we found she was in need, so we took care of her two small grandchildren and gave her in money -----	5.00
For furnishing Wives and Widows' Home -----	2.50
For Victrola at Soldiers' Home -----	1.00
To a veteran to pay his hospital expenses when his eye was operated on in Richmond -----	10.00
Sent five of our heroes of '61-'65 to Richmond to again renew the friendships of long ago -----	15.00
Have given three suits of clothes to veterans costing together -----	45.00
To a sick veteran a book of ice tickets -----	5.00
Stationery for historical papers -----	1.26
Educational fund -----	1.00
North Carolina Room in Richmond -----	1 00
Shiloh Monument -----	.50
Arlington Monument -----	.50
Trader fund -----	.25
Jefferson Davis Memorial fund -----	.26
Gettysburg monument -----	20.25
Mrs. Parsley's picture for Wives and Widows Home -----	1.00
Ten pictures for our county schools -----	25.00
Cunningham memorial -----	1.00
Surgeon's monument -----	1.00
Red Cross window, Washington, D. C. -----	1.00
Our monument -----	25.00
In bank -----	22.80
Postage -----	1.95
Total for year -----	250.00

MRS. R. P. HOLT, Leader.

MARY RUTH DIVINE, President.

WILLIE ODOM, Secretary.



MAJ. ORREN RANDOLPH SMITH

ORREN RANDOLPH SMITH.

Born in Warren County, North Carolina,
DECEMBER 18, 1827.

Member of Company "H," 1st N. C. Regiment of Volunteers.

War With Mexico 1847.

Captain in U. S. Army in Utah, 1858,
under Albert Sidney Johnson.

Member of Company "B," 2nd N. C. Battalion C. S. A.

Later Major in Commissary Department,
with headquarters at Marion, S. C.

Designer of "The Stars and Bars," which was adopted by the
Confederate States, Congress, March 4, 1861.

Died at Henderson, N. C., March 3, 1913.

Designed February 12, 1861,
by
ORREN RANDOLPH SMITH.

MAJOR SMITH'S OWN STORY.

When the Senators and Representatives of the seven Confederate States that had seceded February 1, 1861, met at Montgomery, Ala., the first business after organizing was to decide whether the new nation should have a new flag and new Constitution or fight under the Constitution of the United States. The debate was short; both sides had strong arguments to offer. A new Constitution, composed of native white citizens, was adopted, and a committee was appointed to select a new flag. This committee advertised in the leading papers for designs of flags, to be sent to them at Montgomery. One of these went from Louisburg, N. C., where there was living a man, an original secessionist, who so hoped that the Confederacy would adopt a new flag and a new Constitution that he was ready with a design when the advertisement of "Flag Wanted" appeared. When this man, Orren Randolph Smith, was introduced by Gen. Julian S. Carr, commander-in-chief of the U. C. V. of North Carolina, at their reunion in Norfolk, September, 1910, he told the story of his flag in the following words.

"Three times have I been a soldier at my country's call, twice fighting under the Stars and Stripes and once under the 'Stars and Bars.' While with Taylor, south of the Rio Grande, a unit in that proud army that never let an enemy touch our flag; in Utah with Albert Sidney Johnson, 1857-1858, I learned what the flag meant to the men who were willing to give their lives for 'Old Glory' every day and every hour in the day. A soldier's flag must be his inspiration. It stands for home, kindred and country; it must be something more than a piece of bunting or the blending of bright colors.

"When at Sumter, that shot was fired that was heard around the world, I realized that a new country had been made and that the new nation must have a new flag, of the deepest, truest significance, to lead the 'Men in Gray' against the greatest odds and through the greatest difficulties that any soldiers have ever overcome since the world was made. The idea of my flag I took from the Trinity, "Three in One." The three bars were for the Church, State and Press. Red represented State, legislative, judiciary and executive; white for Church, Father, Son and Holy Ghost; red for press, freedom of speech, freedom of conscience and liberty of press—all bound together by a field of blue (the heavens over all), bearing a Star for each State in the Confederation. The seven white stars, all the same size, were placed in a circle, showing that each State had equal rights and privileges irrespective of size or population. The circle, having neither head nor foot, stood for eternity, and signified 'You defend me and I'll protect you.' I had the flag all complete in my mind before the Confederate Congress advertised for models, and when the advertisement appeared I went to my friend, Miss Rebecca Murphy (she is now Mrs. W. B. Winborne, of Wilson, N. C.), and asked if she would make me a little



The
Stars and
Bars

DESIGNED BY MAJOR ORREN RANDOLPH SMITH

flag; I'd tell her how. I tore the 'Bars and cut the Stars' and she sewed the stitches and when finished the little flag was sent to Montgomery, with the suggestion that a star be added for each State that joined the Confederacy. The flag committee, as you all know, accepted the flag and named it 'The Stars and Bars.' They also adopted the suggestion, and it was not long before the flag bore eleven stars for the eleven Confederate States that voted for Jefferson Davis to be President. After the small flag was sent to Montgomery I bought dress goods from Barrow's store and asked Miss Rebecca to make me a large flag, 9x12 feet, for whether the flag committee accepted my model or not I was determined that one of my flags should be floating in the breeze. Splicing two tall saplings together, I made a pole one hundred feet high and planted it on the courthouse square at Louisburg, N. C. (where I was then living), and the flag was sent aloft on Monday, March 18, 1861, two months before North Carolina seceded. Over the flag was floating a long blue streamer, like an admiral has on his snip when 'homeward bound,' and on this pennant I had stars for each State that had seceded and one for North Carolina, for though my State was still in the Union I knew she was 'homeward bound.' This was the first Confederate flag ever raised in the Old North State, and this is how the 'Stars and Bars' came into existence, 'Dixie's Flag' that floated over the bravest and hardest to wear out soldiers ever encountered in any war.'

Miss Murphy, who made the two flags, married first Dr. Germain Watson, and secondly W. B. Winborne. Her sister, Miss Sally Ann, refused to sew on the flag, saying she was "for the Union" and meant to marry a Yankee officer, and she did marry James A. Miller, Lieutenant U. S. A. But while Mr. Smith and Miss Rebecca made the flags, Miss Sallie Ann played on the piano and sang Southern songs. In 1904 Mrs. Winborne was living at Pine Tops, N. C., and she appeared before W. L. Dunn, a justice of the peace (he was also postmaster), and made affidavit to the making of the Confederate model and the large flag that was displayed in Louisburg.

She is living today with her daughter, Mrs. H. T. Webb, on South Tarboro street, Wilson, N. C., and has become a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, for Mr. Smith said he wanted her to have a U. D. C. badge as it was "The Stars and Bars."



MRS. MAURICE J. O'NEIL

THE ORREN RANDOLPH SMITH CHAPTER, CHILDREN OF THE CONFEDERACY.

MRS. MAURICE J. O'NEIL, DIRECTOR.

The Orren Randolph Smith Chapter, Children of the Confederacy, was organized in Henderson, N. C., July 31, 1912, with Mrs. Maurice J. O'Neil, leader, and fifty-five charter members.

The Chapter was named for Major Orren Randolph Smith, a member of a camp of Confederate Veterans, Veteran of three wars, designer of the first Confederate Flag, "The Stars and Bars." Major Smith expressed his appreciation of this honor by the gift to the Chapter of a handsome reproduction of the original flag. In less than a year he "passed over the river," and the Children of the Confederacy placed the beloved flag about his body as he lay at rest.

The following is a copy of the letter Major Smith wrote the Chapter as soon as he was informed of the selection of the name:

"It is with a proud and glad spirit that I thank you, the young children of our land, for naming your Chapter for me, one of the Men in Gray. You have paid me the highest honor in your power, a distinction of which I am justly proud.

"For your work I suggest that you dedicate monuments, lay corner stones, study the history of our Southland, keep true the history of our War for State's Rights, give honor where honor is due. I am with you in spirit and in thought. Make happy all the old soldiers who cross your path. But for their willingness to die for Dixie you today would not have the honor to be Children of the Confederacy."

Such good advice has been, in outline, the work of the Chapter, the children looking after the grave of Major Smith throughout the year, as well as Memorial Day.

In October, 1915, the Chapter presented an oil painting, life size, of Major Smith to the North Carolina Division of the U. D. C., which now hangs in Memorial Hall, Richmond, Va.

During the war, Annie, the daughter of General Robert E. Lee, was buried near Henderson, N. C., and her grave was properly marked with a monument. A handsome oil painting of this spot was given by the Chapter to our State Division, being presented by one of the younger members, who also unveiled the Confederate Monument erected by the Vance County Chapter U. D. C. in Henderson, N. C.

This Chapter has held the State banner, an honor which goes yearly to the Children's Chapter raising most funds for Confederate Veterans and is most proficient in the Confederate Catechism. This Chapter has recently contributed generously to the fund for the monument to be erected at Wilson, N. C., to Mrs. Winborne—the "Betsy Ross" of the Confederacy.



MRS. LUCIAN LAMAR KNIGHT

MRS. LUCIAN L. KNIGHT.

Mrs. Rosa Talbot Knight, wife of Georgia's Staff Historian, was born in Wilkes County, Ga., November 2, 1874, and was a daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Matthew Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Reid) Talbot. On both sides of the house she comes of distinguished stock and is identified with the oldest aristocracy of Georgia. Her father was a lawyer of great promise, but relinquishing his profession he enlisted in the Confederate Army, at the very beginning of hostilities, and served until the surrender, participating in many of the important battles of the war. Colonel Talbot was on the staff of his kinsman, Major General Wm. H. T. Walker, and when the latter fell in the sanguinary engagement of July 22, 1864, near Atlanta, he carried the great soldier's body to Augusta, for interment at the old arsenal. On the maternal side, Mrs. Knight is descended from the well-known Reid family of Putnam County, Ga. Her mother, Mary Elizabeth Reid, was a noted beauty of the sixties, and in brilliancy of intellect was scarcely inferior to the celebrated Madame LeVert to whom she was closely related. For generations the ancestors of Mrs. Knight have been patriots and besides serving in every branch of the State and municipal government have distinguished themselves in all the wars of the nation.

The Talbot family, according to Burke's Peerage, is one of the oldest families of England. Mrs. Knight is lineally descended from John Talbot, the first Earl of Shrewsbury, but the origin of the family dates back to the Norman Conquest. Charles Talbot, Baron of Hensol, was Lord High Chancellor of England when the Colony of Georgia was founded, and to him was made officially an exhibit of all moneys and effects received and expended by the Trustees. The American branch of the family was first established in Virginia soon after the settlement at Jamestown. John Talbot, the first of the family to settle in Georgia, was for twenty-five years a member of the House of Burgesses; and after coming to Georgia was a judge, a member of the State Legislature and a member of the convention which framed the State constitution of 1789. He was at this time the largest individual landowner in the State of Georgia and was the owner in fee simple of 50,000 acres of land in what is now the County of Wilkes. His son, Matthew Talbot, became Governor of Georgia.

Mrs. Knight spent her girlhood days in Eatonton, at the home of her grandfather, Colonel Sidney Reid. This handsome old residence still survives, one of the finest types in existence of the stately Southern mansion of the ante-bellum days. Mrs. Knight received her education in the public schools of Eatonton, at Wesleyan Female College and at the New England Conservatory of Music. She married first, Dr. Edmund Hunter Reid, of Eatonton. In 1917 she became the wife of Dr. Lucian Lamar Knight, State Historian of Georgia. She is a Colonial Daughter, a Daughter of the Confederacy and a Daughter of the American Revolution. In the last named organization she is now Vice-Regent of the Atlanta Chapter, and she is also Historian of the Atlanta Chapter, U. D. C.



MRS. ZEBULON WALKER

MRS. ZEBULON WALKER.

Mrs. Mary Ford Walker was reared in Macon, Ga., and was the only daughter of Dr. William Wesley Ford and Mrs. Felicia Angela Butt Ford.

Her father served for four years in the hospitals around Richmond during the War between the States, as a Surgeon of the Fourth Georgia Regiment. Her mother was a charter member of the Woman's Memorial Association, and frequently visited the soldiers at Andersonville.

Miss Mary Ford was a graduate of Wesleyan College at Macon, with the degree of A. B. After her marriage to Mr. Zebulon Walker and her removal to Canton, Ga., she organized the Helen Plane Chapter U. D. C. She has served for much of the time since as President of this chapter.

For four years she was Chairman of the State Text Books Committee and was instrumental in having all Southern histories put into the public schools of Georgia. She served two terms as Second Vice-President and three terms as Auditor of the Georgia Division. Thus she has been a State Officer for nine years and has missed but one State convention in that time.

During the World War Mrs. Walker served as Chairman of the Council of National Defense for Cherokee County, as Chairman of the Cherokee County Red Cross Chapter and also as Director of Woman's Work for Cherokee County in the United War Work Campaign, in which the Town of Canton was the first to raise its quota.

Mrs. Walker has a son now with the American Army of Occupation in Germany. This she regards as her greatest service to her country, the giving of her only son to the cause.



MRS. W. P. COBB

MRS. W. P. COBB.

The subject of this sketch, Mrs. Addie Davis Cobb, the youngest daughter of John Jett Davis and Adeline Hall Davis, was born in Appling County, Ga., February 12th, 1881. At an early age she went to McRae, Ga., where she attended the South Georgia College, later entering the Georgia Normal and Industrial College at Milledgeville.

Mrs. Cobb came of Confederate parentage, her father having seen active service through all four years of the war. He left school at the first call for volunteers and completed his education after the close of the war. While in service he was wounded, though not seriously.

Her mother was married twice, first to Captain Middleton Graham of the Confederate army and after his death to John J. Davis.

She was one of the foremost women in helping the Confederacy. She, with other women of her community, made the uniforms for one entire company, the "Appling Grays," organized and commanded by Capt. O. A. Lee, an uncle-in-law of Mrs. Cobb.

After the surrender at Appomattox, when President Davis and General John C. Breckenridge were trying to make their way across Georgia to Alabama, it was Mrs. Cobb's grandfather, Mr. Seaborn Hall, who aided General Breckenridge in escaping. After leaving Washington, Ga., President Davis and General Breckenridge went in different directions, Mr. Hall took General Breckenridge to his home, where he spent a week. Upon hearing of the capture of President Davis, and that the Federals were close upon General Breckenridge, Mr. Hall took him in his buggy across the country into Florida, where Gen. Breckenridge boarded a steamer and made good his escape. The entire trip had to be made by riding at night and hiding out during the day. When they parted General Breckenridge was so overwhelmed with gratitude to Mr. Hall, who absolutely refused any remuneration for his hospitality and aid in escaping the Federals, that he insisted that he accept his handsome gold watch as a token of his friendship and esteem.

Mr. Hall was a veteran of the Mexican war and too old to enter the Confederate army, but he sent two sons, one of whom was a Lieutenant in the 4th Georgia Cavalry.

Mrs. Cobb was married on the 18th of July, 1900, to W. P. Cobb of Carroll County, Ga. Mr. Cobb is also of Confederate parentage, being the youngest son of Capt. John M. Cobb, who was Captain of Company I, 56th Georgia Regiment. Captain Cobb was wounded by a part of the same shell that destroyed the eye of former Governor Allen D. Candler.

Mrs. Cobb, being imbued with the very spirit of the Confederacy, could not be other than an enthusiastic Daughter of the Confederacy. She first joined the chapter at Jesup, Ga., and then upon organization of the Fanny Gordon Chapter at Eastman, she had her membership transferred. She was Corresponding Secretary two years, Recording

Secretary two years, and was then elected President, and has served in this position for the past three years. She has made an excellent President, having had at all times the interest of the Chapter at heart. During the World War she was an earnest worker in all war work, was Treasurer of the Dodge County Chapter American Red Cross, which position she still holds, and was also a faithful worker at the Red Cross workroom. She was appointed by the U. S. Treasury Department to sell Thrift and War Saving Stamps and was instrumental in carrying Dodge County over the top in the War Savings drive.

Mrs. Cobb is also an enthusiastic member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her great grandfather, Lewis Hall of North Carolina, having been a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. She was Recording Secretary of the Colonel William Few Chapter for four years, and has served as Vice-Regent for the past two years.

Mrs. Cobb's only child, Wilton, is also an ardent lover of the Confederacy and is a member and Secretary of the Eastman Chapter. Children of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Cobb had the pleasure of presenting the "Bar of Honor," given by Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, to the war mother of '61—now living—to Mrs. Nancy Hendly Hargrove of Eastman, Ga., age 97 years. Her two sons are still living with her, who served in the Confederacy.



Marker unveiled by Fanny Gordon Chapter, U. D. C., on June, 1920, in spot four miles from Eastman, where President Davis, his family and small force of cavalry camped on night of May the 8th, 1865, ten days before his capture. The old darkey is John Davis, who was owned by Mrs. Davis, and was carriage driver for the family, was with President Davis when he camped here and also when he was captured. The oak tree is standing now to which the horse of Mr. Davis was tied all night.

Mrs. W. P. Cobb is President of Fanny Gordon Chapter of Eastman, Ga.

MRS. MARY ANN LAMAR (COBB) ERWIN.

(MRS ALEXANDER S. ERWIN), ATHENS, GEORGIA.
THE ORIGINATOR OF THE SOUTHERN CROSS OF HONOR

Mary Ann Lamar Cobb was born in Athens, Georgia, February 15th, 1850. She was the seventh of twelve children and the elder of four girls.

General Howell Cobb, her father, was descended on his father's side from the Howell, the Lewis and the Warner families, and on his mother's from the Jacquelines, the Cary, the Rootes, Reades, Bataille and Willis families, Welsh, Irish, English and French blood combined.

Her mother, Mary Ann Lamar, was of French and Irish ancestry. The Lamars, a Huguenot family, came from the Cevennes mountains. They left France after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes and settled in Maryland.

Mary Ann Lamar Cobb was educated partly in Washington City and partly in Georgia, at one time attending the Lucy Cobb institute, at another the school of Mrs. Theodosia Ford, at Cave Springs and at Rome.

Mrs. Ford was a sister of General Francis Bartow. He and General Cobb were devoted friends.

On April 3rd, 1872, she married Alexander S. Erwin. He entered the army at seventeen years of age, as second lieutenant, became first lieutenant, and eventually captain of his company, which formed a part of Phillips Legion.

Of this union there were nine children, Mary Lamar, Alexander S., Jr., Howell Cobb, John B. Lamar, Stanhope, Andrew Cobb, Williams, Catherine Wales and Julian.

Alexander S. Erwin, Jr., and John B. Lamar died in young manhood.

In July, 1898, while in Atlanta, Ga., attending a reunion of Confederate Veterans, Mrs. Alexander S. Erwin conceived the idea of bestowing upon veterans and representatives of Confederate heroes a Cross of Honor for valor and patriotism.

MISS ADELINE BAUM.

Miss Adeline Baum, State C. of C. Organizer, was born in Toombsboro, Ga., Wilkinson County, in May, 1881, and moved to Dublin, Ga., in 1893, where she has since made her home. Miss Baum is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Baum of Dublin. She is the grand-daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Baum of Irwinton, Ga. Her grandfather was in Company G, 7th Georgia Regiment and served in the Quartermaster's Department for some time. Her grandmother was one of the pioneer mothers of the Sixties and was everybody's "Grandmother Baum," as she is known all over Georgia, and when Sherman marched through Georgia she lost her hearing from exposure and the shock of an explosion.

Miss Baum has been active in U. D. C. circles for many years. She has served as Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Historian and Registrar of the Oconee Chapter, U. D. C., at Dublin.

Several years ago the Oconee Chapter organized a Children's Chapter and through Miss Baum's love for the cause and untiring work she was honored by having the chapter called the Adeline Baum Chapter Children of the Confederacy, and since its organization six years ago it now stands the banner chapter of all C. of C. Chapters in the State. All this is due to Miss Baum's excellent leadership, as she is the Directress of this chapter.

Miss Baum has been State C. of C. Organizer for the children for four years and under her leadership the number of C. of C. Chapters in the State has more than doubled. She has now over thirty chapters in good standing in the C. of C. of Georgia and this is indeed a record to be proud of.



MRS. B. B. ROSS

MRS. BENNETT BATTLE ROSS.

Mrs. B. B. Ross, of Auburn, Alabama, is the daughter of the late William Crawford Dowdell and Elizabeth Thomas Dowdell. During the War between the States Mr. Dowdell served under General James H. Clanton, while Mrs. Dowdell was active in patriotic and relief work, caring for numerous sick and wounded soldiers in her own home for months at a time. Their home was what we call an old-fashioned home, where family prayers, constant hospitality, and charity to the poor and suffering, held sway.

Letitia Dowdell was educated at Lucy Cobb Institute under Miss Mildred Rutherford. She also pursued courses at the University of Georgia, and later was a student at the University of Berlin. For several years she was a teacher in Auburn, Tennessee, Texas and Washington City.

In 1897 she was married to Dr. B. B. Ross, at present Alabama State Chemist, Dean of the College of Agriculture of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Professor of Chemistry and Acting President. Both before and since her marriage Mrs. Ross has been in close touch with the large scientific movements of the time; she has been identified with religious, educational, philanthropic and patriotic causes. A leader by temperament, ability, initiative and tact, she always carries to success the activities entrusted to her. For a number of years she has been prominently associated with the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She has served as First Vice-President-General and Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Education, while at present she is serving on the Columbia Prize Essay Committee and on the Historical Books Committee. She has served as President of the Alabama Division, and is now Chairman of the Committee on Memorial Highways, Historic Places and Events.

Among many noteworthy achievements of her administration as President of the Alabama Daughters, Mrs. Ross planned and carried to successful completion the celebration in Montgomery, Alabama, February 18, 1911, of the fiftieth anniversary of the inauguration of Jefferson Davis as President of the Confederate States.

Mrs. Dowdell organized the Memorial Association in Auburn, and directed it until her health failed. This sacred obligation she passed on to her daughter, and Mrs. Ross has since then planned and carried out the Memorial Day exercises in Auburn.

In the Alabama D. A. R., Mrs. Ross is Chairman of the Committee on International Relations. She is also a club woman; at one time President of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs, and now Vice-President of the Woman's Club of Auburn.

Unusual magnetism as a public speaker, mastery of subject, careful preparation and forceful presentation made Mrs. Ross a valuable, re-

sultful speaker in all phases of War Work. She was a State speaker for the four Great Loans; for the Red Cross Drives, and for the United War Work Drive. She was a four minute speaker in Auburn, and served the local and State Red Cross as well as the Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Ross is constant in her devotion to the cause of missions, active in the Auburn Society, and Vice-President of the Methodist Women's Missionary Work in Alabama.

Her greatest and most monumental work is her Sunday School Class of college boys. Through constant personal interest and contact throughout the years, a large company of men have been held to the straight path and instilled with high ideals in this unique class.

With lives full of interest in every good cause, with a home typical in its hospitality of the best traditions of the South, Dr. and Mrs. Ross are the center of a social life that hinges on Christianity in action, and reaches out to all strata of society. Where there is need of body or soul or mind, Mrs. Ross loves to serve, and unfailingly makes the opportunity.



MRS. SYDNEY PERRY COOPER

MRS. SYDNEY PERRY COOPER.

Mrs. Cooper, though now a daughter of North Carolina, is a Georgian by birth. She is a granddaughter on her father's side of Henry R. Jackson, one of the most distinguished men on Georgia's roll of honor, successively Minister to Mexico and Minister to Austria, and a distinguished soldier, first in the Mexican War and later in the War Between the States. On the mother's side she is a granddaughter of Colonel John W. Renfroe, for many years State Treasurer of Georgia.

Mary Louisa Jackson was born in Atlanta, Ga., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howell Cobb Jackson. Her father was one of the leading citizens of Atlanta and of the State. After completing her preparatory studies she was graduated from Washington Seminary, Atlanta.

November 7, 1900, she was married to Sydney Perry Cooper, of Henderson, N. C., where she has since resided. Her husband is a son of David Young Cooper, one of the most prominent business men of North Carolina, being President of two large cotton mills, and having extensive business interests in other directions.

The fathers of both Mr. and Mrs. Cooper and both of Mrs. Cooper's grandfathers took an active and honored part in the War Between the States, and Mrs. Cooper cherished with the pride and devotion of a true daughter of the South the brilliant record made by them in this great struggle.

She first became a member of the Atlanta Chapter U. D. C. Since 1906 she has been President of the Vance County Chapter at Henderson. During her administration the Confederate monument at Henderson was erected, the inscription being written by Major Orren Randolph Smith. At the Confederate Reunion held in Little Rock she was Sponsor for North Carolina, her Maid of Honor being her husband's sister, Miss Genevieve Cooper.

Mrs. Cooper has been prominent in the North Carolina Federation of Woman's Clubs, having served as First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, and Chairman of various important committees. The prompt recognition which the women of North Carolina have extended to her coming to them from another State, is a high tribute to her worth and ability.

She is a member of the Order of the Crown, Colonial Dames, Daughters of the American Revolution and Dames of 1846. During the World War she took an active and most serviceable part in Red Cross and other war activities.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have four children: David Jackson Cooper, Elizabeth Renfroe Cooper, Willie Perry Cooper and Sydney Perry Cooper, Jr.



ELIZABETH RENFROE COOPER

ELIZABETH RENFROE COOPER.

Elizabeth Renfroe Cooper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Cooper, Henderson, N. C., great granddaughter of General Henry R. Jackson, Savannah, Ga., and Colonel John Renfroe, Atlanta, Ga., grand-daughter of Howell Cobb Jackson, Atlanta, and D. Y. Cooper of Henderson, N. C. Representing the Orren Randolph Smith Chapter C. of C., she unveiled the Confederate monument, presented oil painting to North Carolina Division U. D. C., and was the youngest delegate to the general convention in Savannah, Ga.



MRS. ROSCOE HALL CHESLEY

MRS. ROSCOE HALL CHESLEY.

Mrs. May Carithers Chesley is prominent in the South and in her adopted State of Massachusetts, as a founder and officer in the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and as presenting in readings and story the rich heritage of the South in history and literature and the quaint folk lore of the ante bellum negro.

She was born in Monroe, Georgia, March 30, 1883. Soon her parents moved to the classic old university town of Athens, Georgia, where Mary Carithers grew to young womanhood, in the culture and graces of this old Southern educational and social environment. She graduated at Lucy Cobb Institute, then took graduate work and taught. In 1902-3 she took a special course at Emerson College, Boston. In 1907 she married Roscoe H. Chesley of New Hampshire and Boston, where she has made her home for the past six years, and where her five-year-old son has been reared.

Since moving to her adopted home she has continued the leadership so marked as a young girl in the South. She organized the Boston Chapter of the U. D. C., and has been its President for five years, serving, too, on two general committees of the U. D. C.. The Jefferson Davis Monument Committee and the General Relief Committee. In developing the Boston Chapter, her rare graciousness, tact and judgment were great factors in the wonderful enthusiasm and efficiency of this organization.

Delegates to the Louisville convention will recall the brilliant address of Mrs. Chesley there, so full of ardent patriotism and animation that she carried conviction and aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

Boston has discovered Mrs. Chesley's rare talent as a reader, and she is frequently called on for programs and addresses. In them she finds many opportunities to present Southern history and story. Her negro dialect is always in demand, for she gives it with the art and sympathy of a daughter of the South.

Mrs. Chesley came into the Daughters through distinguished Confederate soldiers on both sides of her family, who gave valiant service under Lee, Longstreet and Wheeler. She is also an officer in one of the Boston D. A. R. Chapters.

No one who has known this little valiant Boston Southerner can forget her charm of face and manner, her spiritual nature and gracious courtesy and her resilient intellectuality.



MRS. JULIAN C. LANE

MRS. JULIAN C. LANE.

Mrs. Warren Hollingsworth Lane is a daughter of Screven County by birth, a daughter of Bulloch County by adoption. She belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent families of Georgia, and in her veins flows the fighting blood of the American Revolution.

Her father, John Cornelius Hollingsworth, son of Isaac Hollingsworth and Phoebe Lee, a native of Screven County, entered the war as a member of the Ogeechee Rifles, of the 25th Georgia Regiment. On account of his strength and skill in manly exercises he wore the name of "Strong Man" of the 25th Georgia. Her mother's maiden name was Janie Dixon.

In 1906, Miss Hollingsworth was married to Julian C. Carswell Lane. They have two children, Burdette Hollingsworth Lane and Julian Curtis Carswell Lane, Jr.

Since the organization of the Bulloch County Chapter U. D. C., Mrs. Lane has been the honored and beloved President, and by right of heritage is numbered high in the ranks of loyal, noble and true Daughters. Filled with an overflowing love for her country and its every detail of history, working untiringly to establish the truth of Confederate history, and meeting with unprecedented success in all departments of the work of the U. D. C., her chapter leading the Georgia Division in free scholarships, and doing splendid historical work, small wonder that she is lovingly called "the apple of Miss Mildred Rutherford's eye," and right well she deserves the cognomen.

In the World War Mrs. Lane quickly responded to our country's call and immediately began work at home, where she ardently served in every phase of war work, but at the same time she felt that her service was greatly needed in France and no sooner had her gallant husband offered his services than she, too, put in her application for foreign duties. About this time she was appointed Captain Motor Corps for Bulloch County. The armistice was signed in a few weeks, so she did not serve "Over There," but nevertheless she proved her willingness to endure privations and hardships in the ranks of the Red Cross.

She is a woman of rare charm of manner, strong personality, attractive, capable and efficient. Winning all hearts by the brightness of her smile, her wit and gayety, admired and loved by all, she is indeed one of those who make the grand old South famous for her women. She is now State Chairman for Scholarships for the Georgia Division.



MRS. W. C. MARTIN

MRS. W. C. MARTIN.

Mrs. Ella Lewis Martin is the daughter of the late Hon. J. Q. A. Lewis and his wife, Mrs. Susan McKamy Lewis. Her father was a gallant Confederate soldier and served with distinction throughout the war. Her mother was equally patriotic and was active in all work for the welfare of the soldiers and to the end of her life her heart and hand were ever ready to minister to the needs of a Confederate veteran.

Mrs. Martin received her education at the Dalton Female College and was graduated from that institution.

She is a talented musician and is prominent in musical circles. She has recently been instrumental in promoting community singing in her home town, Dalton, Ga., which has proven wonderfully successful.

Mrs. Martin has been an active member of the Bryan M. Thomas Chapter, U. D. C., Dalton, Ga., since its organization in 1896, having served the chapter as President for nine years, five consecutive years and two terms of two years each. During her administration the chapter progressed wonderfully, nearly doubling in membership and accomplished a splendid work, becoming one of the leading chapters of the State.

She organized chapters of the U. D. C. at Calhoun, Ga., and Spring Place, Ga. Under her auspices a chapter of the Children of the Confederacy was organized at Dalton.

She was also a member of the Joseph E. Johnstone Monument Association, which erected the handsome bronze and granite monument to him at a cost of \$5,600.00, the only one erected in his honor.

She inaugurated the movement to mark the historic sites along the Dixie Highway and by appeals to chapters in Georgia and Tennessee inspired others to do the same.

A beautiful iron fence was erected around the soldiers' cemetery during her administration and the memorial parks were always well cared for.

She has always shown a loving sympathy and tender care for the Confederate veteran and no appeal to her from one has ever been made in vain.

She has been actively identified with the Lesche Woman's Club, the oldest literary club in the State, and is a prominent member of the Governor John Milledge Chapter, D. A. R., and claims descent through many lines of Revolutionary ancestry.

She is a leader in the best things which the women of her section, community and State are doing. A recent eloquent demonstration of this was her appointment as Chairman for Whitfield County of the Women's National Council of Defense and as Acting President of the Seventh District Federated Women's Clubs. Her service through the medium of the Red Cross during the World War was a notable one, having been Joint Chairman of woman's work for Whitfield County.



MRS. WALTER P. ANDREWS

MRS. WALTER P. ANDREWS.

Mrs. Walter Pemberton Andrews is a native daughter of Georgia, having been born in Atlanta. She was the youngest child of Hon. Willis Patterson Chisholm and Martha Burnett Spurlock, who were among the splendid men and women of an earlier day who helped to lay the foundations of the wonderful City of Atlanta.

Mr. Chisholm, her father, was not accepted into the regular army of the Confederacy on account of physical disabilities, but he took his place in the home guard and rendered valuable services to the Confederacy and his people in that important capacity. Her mother, Mrs. Martha Spulloch Chisholm, was a most charming woman of the type which has reflected such lustre upon the Old South, and was a leader in the activities of the women of her day. She served as Vice-President of the Atlanta Chapter of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association at a time when that association was struggling for permanent establishment.

Elizabeth Leontine Chisholm was considered one of the most beautiful girls of her day, inheriting from her lovely mother those quiet, dignified traits of exquisite character that belong to the Southern woman.

She was married to Hon. Walter P. Andrews, a prominent member of the Atlanta bar, who has occupied high stations of civic, fraternal and political trust. His father was the late Major L. D. Andrews of North Carolina, who served in the Thirty-eighth North Carolina Infantry, C. S. A. The latest public service of Colonel Andrews was as General Chairman of the committees who brought the U. C. V. Reunion to Atlanta, in October, 1919. He was untiring and most efficient in his efforts to make this reunion the glorious success that it was.

Mrs. Andrews, one of the most beautiful and cultured of Southern women, was appointed Matron of Honor for the South upon the staff of the Commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. She is Second Vice-Regent of the Atlanta Chapter D. A. R., and was Chairman of Community Centers Bureau of the Woman's Committee of the State Council of National Defense.



WINNIE DAVIS CHAPTER, C. OF C. SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
SITTING—Left to Right—Margaret Clay, President; Mrs. C. R. Setze, Directress; Louise Daniel, Recording Secretary. STANDING—Leslie Fowler, Vice-President; Beth Setze, Treasurer; James Snedeker, Corresponding Secretary; Lillian Sturdevant, Historian.

HISTORY OF THE WINNIE DAVIS CHAPTER C. OF C., OF SAVANNAH, GA.

In 1900 Miss Addie Barnard proposed to gather together the children of Savannah who were the descendents of Confederate soldiers and sailors who fought during the War between the States, and teach them the true history and thus destroy the false teaching that was found in history then used in the public schools, to teach them that their fathers or grandfathers were not rebels or traitors, but fighting for their rights, their homes and firesides. To accomplish this, Miss Barnard had each teacher in the different schools announce to the children in her class that a meeting would be held at the Chatham Artillery Hall, Bull street, naming the day and hour. This notice had its effect, judging by the large gathering of children; she then arranged monthly meetings and after she was able to regulate everything, she appointed officers and tried to make the meetings interesting in many ways. It was not unusual to see the hall crowded all the center, round the sides, even sitting around the platform and down the steps. One hundred to one hundred and fifty was the usual count. There seemed to be great enthusiasm. She wanted these children to be taught to love and honor the memory of those brave men who gave their lives for the Confederacy, and love and respect the living ones by participating in their exercises on Memorial Day, and at any time they were called on to take part. There were several ladies who always attended these meetings and offered their services, which Miss Barnard accepted. Every one was looking forward for Memorial Day. In 1900, April 26th, the children turned out, the girls dressed in white and red ribbon and the boys in white shirts and red ties. As the long line of children came along with their beautiful new flags, it was indeed an inspiring sight. Miss Barnard retired in about two years; her health would not permit her to continue. After a State Organizer was appointed there were a number of children who could not meet the requirements, for they were furnished with blanks to fill out. Since Miss Barnard retired we have had six Directors. Miss Elizabeth Hanna of Atlanta brought before the convention the advisability of a separate convention for the children. It was not approved at the time but has recently been passed on favorably and this year the convention will be held in Savannah June 29th and 30th.



MRS. PETER J. NIX

MRS. PETER J. NIX.

(BERTHA WEIGLE NIX)

STATE DIRECTOR FOR CHILDREN OF THE CONFEDERACY,
OF GEORGIA DIVISION.

Mrs. Peter J. Nix, daughter of Colonel John M. Weigle, gallant Confederate soldier and noble Christian gentleman, and of Emily McC. Weigle of Augusta, Ga.

A member since girlhood of the Daughters of the Confederacy and having a deep reverence and love for the Confederate cause, it was but natural that Mrs. Nix should assume leadership in C. of C. work.

She was appointed Director of the Winnie Davis Chapter of Savannah, in April, 1916, soon making of it one of the leading and most active and useful chapters in the State.

In 1919 Mrs. Nix was appointed State Director for Georgia, which office she now holds.

Her father, Colonel Weigle, enlisted at Augusta, March 18, 1861, and was immediately sent to Virginia, where he participated in many engagements, including Carrick's Ford and Cheat Mountain, Va., and Hancock, Mr. In 1862 he assisted in organizing a cavalry company at Augusta. In 1863 he took part in the combats at Griffin and Griswoldville, Ga., and served in the outer trenches at Savannah until the evacuation of the city by General Hardee.

In 1877 Colonel Weigle founded the Augusta Evening News, which he published for twelve years and at the time of his death was editor of the Confederate page of the Augusta Chronicle. Enterprising and public spirited, it was through his efforts that the present attractive system of parks on Greene street in Augusta was established. He was chairman of the board of stewards of St. James Methodist Church for twenty-eight years. Truly may it be said that he was a power for good in his community, and a hero of peace as well as of war.

The Children of the Confederacy organization, which is auxiliary to the United Daughters of the Confederacy, is as necessary for the future preservation and teaching of the truths of Confederate history, as the Sunday school is to the church. The Children of the Confederacy of today will be the Daughters of tomorrow and it is to them we must look for the perpetuation of the glorious deeds of our forefathers in the days of '61 and '65.

It is the aim and purpose of the Children of the Confederacy organization to have a Chapter in every city and town where there is a Chapter of the U. D. C. to inculcate in the minds of the children the truths of Confederate history, and to uphold the traditions of the Old South and to fit them for useful and active membership in the parent organization, that they may carry on the work being so nobly done by the Daughters today.



MRS. ROBERT S. PIERCE

MRS. ROBERT S. PIERCE.

Mrs. Ella Lewis Pierce was born on an old Southern plantation in Jackson County, Florida, ten miles from the historic old town of Marianna, which has been her home town since she was three years old. She was the daughter of Richard Lewis and Bettie McNealy Lewis. She is descended from one of the most prominent and highly honored families in that section.

She had five uncles who served in the Confederate army, William Augustus Lewis, Hentz Lewis, William McNealy, Sidney McNealy and George McNealy. Her grandfather McNealy was a member of the Secession Convention and one of the signers of the ordinance that voted Florida out of the Union. Both her paternal and maternal grandfathers were too old for active service in the army, but with other old men and boys too young for the battle line, which last included her father and her uncle, Arthur Lewis, defended the town of Marianna against the raid of Federal troops September 2, 1864. This is known in Florida history as "The Battle of Marianna." On that day her grandfather Lewis was killed and her grandfather McNealy severely wounded.

In 1898 Miss Lewis was married to Dr. Robert S. Pierce, a prominent physician of Columbus, Ga. They have since made their home in Marianna, where Dr. Pierce is still engaged in the practice of medicine. They are the happy parents of three children, James Lewis, Robert Samuel and Elizabeth Lewis.

In 1906 the compiler of this volume had the honor of assisting in the organization of a Chapter of the U. D. C. in Marianna, of which Mrs. Pierce was a charter member. It was named the William Henry Milton Chapter, in honor of one of Florida's distinguished citizens. Mrs. Pierce has been an active and influential participant in all the work of this Chapter since its organization and is now its President.

The Florida Division of the U. D. C. has commemorated the heroic deeds of the men, young and old, who fell at the Battle of Marianna by making September 27 Memorial Day and through the influence of the William Henry Milton Chapter the Florida Division is now contributing funds toward the erection of a monument to be erected in Marianna. The William Henry Milton Chapter has published in pamphlet form a number of addresses on the Battle of Marianna, and the proceeds from the sale of this pamphlet will go toward the Marianna monument.

At the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Florida Division of the U. D. C. held in Tampa, May 4-7, 1920, Mrs. Pierce was elected Vice-President of the Florida Division.



MRS. MADGE D. BURNEY

MRS. MADGE D. BURNEY.

Mrs. Madge D. Burney of Waynesboro, Miss., is the State Directress of the Children of the Confederacy in that State. She is a charter member of the Lundy Gunn Chapter and has served this chapter in various official capacities. She was Recording Secretary and later Corresponding Secretary and then President. She is now Vice-President.

Previous to taking up her work as Directress of the C. of C., Mrs. Burney served for a term of years as State Organizer. Those who are familiar with her successful work in the offices she has previously held predict for her great success in the new work with the Children of the Confederacy.

During the World War she was Chairman of some of the Liberty Loan drives and the Victory Loan drive. She was also Chairman for Wayne County of the Y. W. C. A. campaign and after that Chairman of the Red Cross Christmas Seal drive. She has recently been appointed Chairman for her county of the modern health crusade.

She was born at Aberdeen, Miss., Monroe County, and is the granddaughter of John Durrett, who served through the War Between the States.



THE DAISY M'LAURIN CHAPTER CHILDREN OF CONFEDERACY OF MISSISSIPPI DIVISION., LULA, MISS.

A CHAPTER OF THE CHILDREN OF THE CONFEDERACY OF MISS., DIV.

The Daisy McLaurin Auxiliary of the Lyda C. Moore Chapter, No. 19, Lula, Miss., was organized by Miss Lyda C. Moore in 1916 with Mrs. Lester Wilson as Director. Splendid work was done the following three years. In 1919, under the supervision of Miss Moore, the Auxiliary undertook the support of three orphans—two Italians, Mostardini and Guilletta Ottorino, Siena, Italy, and one French, Jean Gayard. A Thanksgiving offering of \$21.00 was sent to Italian orphans; \$14.00 to the maintenance fund, and \$5.00 to the hospital bed fund, while many attractive scrap books were made for the soldiers.

In February Pauline Townsend was appointed Director. She is glad to report that under the leadership of a very capable President, Evelyn Palmore, the Auxiliary is wide-awake. The programs are interesting and instructive and each of the thirty children seems glad to do his or her share. We have contributed to the Gateway and Maintenance funds and paid for our orphans' support. With the proceeds of our successful egg hunt we hope to give more money to the various funds.

In this Auxiliary the Lyda C. Moore Chapter has excellent material for successful work in benevolent purposes and in keeping the memory of our great Confederacy alive and glowing.



MRS. J. SUMTER RHAME

MRS. J. SUMTER RHAME.

Willie Brown Rhame was born and reared in the old historic city of Charleston, S. C. She is the daughter of the late William Kirby Brown, who was born in West Avon, N. Y., February 8, 1841, of English parents, his father and mother coming to America the year previous from Leicester. In 1884 the family moved to Charleston, S. C., where William Brown spent his youth and grew up with the sentiments which dominated almost every South Carolinian of that day.

At the beginning of the war he enlisted in the Lafayette Artillery under Captain Kanapaux and later was transferred to the Palmetto Guard Liege Artillery, for service on the South Carolina coast, where from 1862 to the close of the war there was fighting enough to satisfy the most ambitious. He participated in the battle of Pocotaligo, in the combats at Coosawhatchie and on John's Island, in the campaigns of Carolinas and fought at Bentonville, the last battle in which Sherman and Johnson were pitted against each other.

Mrs. Rhames' mother is the daughter of the late Captain Alexander Richardson Brodie, a native of Scotland, who served as Corporal in the Silver Greys of Georgia.

Mrs. Rhame organized the Fort Sumter Chapter C. of C. of Charleston, and is serving her fifth year as State Director C. of C. of South Carolina. She is Corresponding Secretary of the Charleston Chapter U. D. C. She has served as Chairman of the Charleston City Union of King's Daughters and Sons and is now Secretary of their Riverside Infirmary Association. During the World War she was Chairman of the Hospital Committee under the War Camp Community Service of Charleston. She served in all drives and was active in all war work. She is now serving on the board of the Y. W. C. A. as Chairman of their Membership Committee.

In 1914 she was married to Dr. J. Sumter Rhame, a practicing physician of Charleston. Dr. Rhame served as a lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Navy during the World War.



FORT SUMTER CHAPTER OF C. OF C. CHARLESTON, S. C.

The officers of the Chapter are as follows: M. Elies Langley, Director; Julia Thayer, President; Ann Riley, First Vice-President and Registrar; Mary Skinner, Second Vice-President; Mercedes Catherwood, Recording Secretary; Martha Kirk, Corresponding Secretary; Helen Clark Martin, Treasurer.

FORT SUMTER CHAPTER C. OF C.

Fort Sumter Chapter Children of the Confederacy is located at Charleston, S C., and is one of the most active Chapters in the State.

Fort Sumter Chapter meets the first Wednesday of every month, in the old historic Market Hall, which is of itself one of the attractions that visitors to Charleston always seek, and in the Chapter room the Daughters of the Confederacy maintain a very interesting and unique museum, relating to the days of the "Lost Cause."

The members of the Children's Chapter are always busy preparing dolls for a sale or having other entertainment to keep up interest later on, to maintain its growing membership. All are trying for the prize offered by the Director to the one who secured the greatest number of new members in the year.



MRS. WALTER SCOTT COLEMAN

MRS. WALTER SCOTT COLEMAN.

Mrs. Walter Scott Coleman was born and reared in Cedartown, Ga., the daughter of Colonel Ivy F., and Mrs. Annie Read Thompson. Her father served four years in the Confederate army, with a splendid record as a good soldier in Phillip's Legion. Her uncle on her mother's side, Abner A. Read, was a Confederate soldier from Alabama, and was a member of General Lomax's Division. As Miss Annie Read Thompson, she was united in marriage to Mr. Walter S. Coleman while living in Cedartown.

She was a charter member of the Cedartown Chapter U. D. C., holding the offices of Registrar and President respectively. During her administration the Cedartown Chapter raised the fund of \$2,000.00 to erect the Confederate monument to the memory of the Polk County Confederate soldiers, located on the Court House grounds in Cedartown. As President of the chapter, Mrs. Coleman delivered the monument to the surviving veterans in an address, paying tribute to the heroism of the soldier dead who went to the front from Polk County. On removing to Atlanta in 1911, she transferred her membership to the Atlanta Chapter, and has held office as Recording Secretary, First Vice-President and President respectively. During her connection with the Daughters, she had done much for old soldiers in various ways, and especially the veterans at the Georgia Soldiers' Home.

As Chairman of various committees she has participated actively in the work of the chapter, and has given much time to the educational activities of the organization. As Chairman of the Scholarship Committee she has been instrumental in placing many deserving boys and girls in the following educational institutions: Washington Seminary, Woodberry School, Elizabeth Mather College, Marist College, Mrs. R. B. Blackburn's School of Expression, Mrs. W. S. Yeates, Voice; Mrs. W. C. Key, Piano; Draughon's and the Southern Business Schools. During the World War she represented the Atlanta Chapter in various branches of war work activities at Camp Gordon, Camp Jesup and Fort McPherson.

Mrs. Coleman was elected First Vice-President of Georgia Division U. D. C. at Valdosta October, 1919.



MRS. THOMAS WOOD PARRY.

MRS. THOMAS WOOD PARRY.

Mrs. Thomas Wood Parry, one of the most active and earnest members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and one who had filled successfully many high offices in the organization, died at Kansas City, Mo., her home, November 22, 1919.

Mrs. Parry had just completed a term of two years as President of the Missouri Division, her term of office having expired in October, 1919. At the 1918 General Convention held in Louisville, Ky., in April, 1919, the convention having been postponed until this date on account of the Influenza epidemic of 1918, she was elected Recording Secretary General and had served about seven months, but realizing that her health would not permit her to perform the arduous duties of the office, had resigned a few weeks before her death.

Mrs. Parry had been ill since August but recovered somewhat and attended the Missouri state convention in Springfield in October, where she presided. Shortly after her return from that convention, her physician and her family persuaded her to go to the Christian Church Hospital in Kansas City, believing that a complete rest of several weeks would restore her health. She was thought to be improving until the evening of November 21st, when Pneumonia developed and she died very suddenly the next evening, November 22. Her doctor resorted to a transfusion of blood in the effort to save her life, her two sons giving of their blood, but she lived only an hour after the operation.

Mrs. Parry was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Duke, who had lived almost all of their lives in and near Kansas City. Mr. Duke was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, and came to Jackson County, Mo., with his father and mother when a boy of fourteen. Mr. Duke was a pioneer live stock commission man and died about fifteen years ago. He fought throughout the Civil War under General Price and at the close of the war remained for several years in Mississippi where his branch of the army disbanded. He was joined here by his wife and two small children, a son and daughter, and it was here near Austin, Miss., that the subject of this sketch, Sarah Lee Duke, was born February 1st, 1868. Mr. Duke returned to Kansas City Mo. with his family two years later.

Mrs. Duke was Theresa Irwin whose father and mother came from Mason County, Kentucky in an early day and settled near Independence, Mo., where Mrs. Duke was born.

Mrs. Parry was always known to her family and friends by her middle name, Lee. She was educated in the schools of Kansas City, graduating in 1887. She was known throughout her school life for her energy and leadership and her fun-loving disposition. There were few entertainments by the young people of her circle in which she was not a leader. She was an accomplished musician, both vocal and instrumental.

At the age of twenty-two she was married to Thomas Wood Parry, then a young newspaper man who three years before had come to Kansas City from Mason County, Kentucky.

The only living member of the Duke family now is Mrs. Parry's sister, Mrs. Ella D. Taylor of Kansas City, her brother having died many years ago.

Mrs. Parry is survived by her husband and two sons, Duke N., twenty-six years old and Thomas Wood, Jr., eighteen. Duke has recently graduated from the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri, and Thomas Wood is a Freshman this year, 1920, at the same school.

Mrs. Parry became active in U. D. C. work about fifteen years ago and was a leader in the organization of the Robert E. Lee Chapter in Kansas City. She refused to be made the first President of the Chapter but later served a full term of two years. In 1917 she was elected Missouri State President at the convention in Columbia, Mo., and was re-elected the next year at the convention in Sedalia. Her term of office was characterized by much energetic work, much of it being war work in which she participated untiringly. Her greatest interest was probably in educational work and she was Chairman of the Missouri State Committee on Education for a term and a member of the national committee during the presidential term of Miss Mary B. Poppenheim, serving on that committee until her election to the office of Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Parry, although attaining high distinction in the organization which she loved and worked for, was in no sense of the word a club woman. She was not a suffragist and was not a member of any club but the U. D. C. which she always said she belonged to not because of any desire to keep up any sectional differences but that she might help all she could to take care of the veterans of the Lost Cause, help to educate their children, honor their heroes, and see to it as far as possible that history did them justice. She never did anything half way and so thoroughly did she enter into the work that she mastered parliamentary law and knew so well every detail of every part of the organization, had such a clear head and such good judgment that her advice was sought by her colleagues far and near. When she entered the work she was very timid and shrank from public appearance. She schooled herself in this work to such an extent that it was no trouble for her to speak before any crowd and a prominent veteran said of her not long ago: "There is a woman who knows exactly what she is talking about, is not afraid to say it and knows when to stop."

She was more than anything else a wife and mother and a rare type of Southern womanhood.

AUXILIARY TO THE DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

The work of the Children of the Confederacy as Auxiliary to U. D. C. had its beginning in the Third Annual Convention of the Georgia Division which met at Augusta, Ga., October 14-15, 1897.

In the afternoon of the 14th Miss Bunnie Love, of Atlanta, read a strong paper advocating the organizing of children's chapters of Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. McDowell Wolff, of Atlanta, had before this organization a band of children and called them Children of the Confederacy.

A committee was appointed by Mrs. Eve, the President, with
Miss Bunnie Love, Chairman;
Mrs. W. F. Eve,
Miss Rosa Woodberry,
Mrs. R. E. Park,
Mrs. B. O. Miller.

This committee was given authority to draw up the plans for organizing these chapters as Auxiliaries of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

The committee was afterwards changed to
Mrs. Chas. Rice, Chairman;--
Mrs. McDowell Wolff,
Mrs. Wm. M. Nixon,
Miss Susie Gerdine.
Miss Sallie Jones,
Miss Bunnie Love.

Their report was read at the Rome convention, October, 1898, and adopted.

A letter was read from Mrs. McDowell Wolff on the importance of teaching the children true history.

Mrs. Chas. Rice, of Atlanta, offered the following resolution:

“Whereas, Mrs. E. P. McDowell Wolff originated the Order of Children of the Confederacy in Georgia, be it

“Resolved, That in recognition of this act of patriotism she be known as the founder of the order, and her name be thus inscribed upon documents wherein the names of the officers appear.”

This resolution was unanimously adopted.

The committee presented as suggestions the constitution and by-laws governing these chapters—(Rome Minutes pages 38-39).

Mrs. A. F. Mamelstein of Savannah, was the first appointed organizer of children's chapters.



MISS LILLIE MARTIN.

MISS LILLIE MARTIN.

Lillie Martin, President of the O. C. Horne Chapter, U. D. C., Hawkinsville, Ga., daughter of Sarah Eleanora Winn and Captain John H. Martin. Captain Martin enlisted as private in the army of the Confederate States of America, August 31, 1861. He was rapidly promoted to orderly Sergeant, then First Lieutenant, and finally to Captain of Company D, Seventeenth Georgia Regiment.

He fought in thirty-three battles, was wounded eleven times and on April 14, 1865 he began his journey homeward on foot, from Greensboro, N. C., to Bainbridge, Ga. He never took the oath and he never surrendered. What a wonderful war record to be written in so few words.

In days of peace he was appointed Commander of his Camp, was promoted to Brigadier General, and then to Major General of the Georgia Division. In civil life he was a lawyer and in 1905 he was elected Judge of the Oconee Circuit which office he held with distinction until the day of his death, September 14, 1913. It was said that during his administration as Major General of the Georgia Division more new camps were organized and more "slumbering camps" revived than in any other Division.

This characteristic of untiring effort and efficient leadership his daughter, Lillie Martin, has inherited and displayed in every phase of her life.

She was educated at Agnes Scott College. There she attained prominence by her assistance in organizing the first literary society of that college, the "Mnemosynean," and by her work as Editor-in-Chief of the college paper.

Her public activities, since her school days have been marked with success. She was made Chairman of a committee to organize a Library for Hawkinsville, and her efforts aided greatly in keeping that institution alive. She helped organize the Woman's Club of Hawkinsville, and also a Chapter of Children of the Confederacy, and she has much efficient church work to her credit.

Her first conspicuous U. D. C. work was when she served as Chairman of the Committee for unveiling the Confederate Monument. On that occasion in behalf of the U. D. C., she presented the monument to the veterans, to Hawkinsville and to Pulaski County.

In 1908 she was elected President of the O. C. Horne Chapter, U. D. C., and has been unanimously re-elected each succeeding year. During her administration the Chapter paid in less than a year a debt of \$2,000.00 on Confederate Monument, marked over 200 graves of Confederate soldiers with marble markers, handsomely furnished Chapter rooms, presented Chapter by the City of Hawkinsville. Helped C. of C. buy a piano and aided many local endeavors. Won the Historical Essay banner one year. Within three years' time sent State Historian 2,009 pages of typewritten historical sketches.

The Chapter has also won the Raines banner for increased membership three consecutive years, a record held by no other Chapter.

By visiting the schools Miss Martin has secured the co-operation of every school in Pulaski County in observing every memorial advocated by the U. D. C. The Chapter has placed in every school in the county Georgia flags and portraits of Confederate heroes .

Of the war relief fund \$6,3561.51 raised by the U. D. C. of Georgia, the O. C. Horne Chapter contributed \$12,305.68 again leading the State in this work, this being more than was contributed by any other Chapter.

Miss Martin is the only woman in Pulaski entitled to the Red Cross Service Badge with blue ribbon with two white stripes. She originated the plan for pensioning the veterans in the Soldiers' Home.

She began the work of the U. D. C. of Georgia, helping to furnish the Woman's dormitory at Georgia University in Athens, and is now Assistant State Historian.

Through her unbounded devotion to the work and her continuous efforts, the O. C. Horne Chapter is now called the Banner Chapter of Georgia.

“Age can not wither nor custom stale her infinite variety.”



MRS. FANNIE RANSOM WILLIAMS

MRS. F. M. WILLIAMS.

Mrs. F. M. Williams of Newton, North Carolina, known best to the Daughters of the Confederacy as Fannie Ransom Williams, is the oldest child of General Robert Ransom and wife, Mrs. Minnie Hunt Ransom. She was born in Washington, D. C., November 12, 1856; was educated by her mother and at the Sacred Heart Convent, Manhattanville, N. Y. After teaching for several years, in 1882 Fannie Ransom married Mr. Francis Marion Williams of Newton, North Carolina, and has lived in that town ever since. To this couple were born nine children, eight of whom lived to be grown. The three sons volunteered in the great World War and saw service in France.

In 1903 Mrs. Williams organized the Ransom-Sherrill Chapter, No. 653, U. D. C., in her home town and has served as its President ever since, except for four years, when she was a State officer. In 1904 she was chosen Recording Secretary of the North Carolina Division and served in that capacity for five years, being elected in 1909 President of her Division. This office she held for three years, being the only woman in the Division to be elected for three successive terms.

Mrs. Williams was the North Carolina Director of the Shiloh Monument Committee all during its life, and has been Chairman of all the Constitution Committees appointed in her Division since she joined. In 1902 Mrs. Williams was Chairman of the U. D. C. General Constitution Committee and in 1919 was also a member of the Committee to see that State and General Constitutions coincided. During 1917-1919 she served as Chairman General Stationery Committee. In 1912 she was elected Recording Secretary General, and served for three years. In 1919 she was chosen Registrar General.

She has always been devoted to the Confederate veterans, and in 1903 was chosen life sponsor of the Catawba Camp No. 163, U. C. V. During the World War Mrs. Williams gave her entire time and energy to Red Cross work and looking after the families of her county soldiers.

Mrs. Williams' father, General Robert Ransom, was a West Point graduate and Captain in the U. S. Army. When news reached him of trouble in the South he resigned and hastened to his native State, North Carolina, and organized the First North Carolina Cavalry, which he and his wife partially equipped, and of which he was made Colonel. Later he was transferred to the infantry and rose to be Major-General. He was at the first battle of Manassas, in the various ones in the valley of Virginia, the Maryland Campaign, Gettysburg, around Richmond, and went further within the fortifications at Washington, D. C., than any other Confederate officer. He was a warm personal friend of both President Davis and General R. E. Lee. At the time of the surrender he was ill at his old home in Warrenton, N. C., and was paroled by General Howard. He died in New Bern, N. C., January 14, 1892.



MRS. WYLIE HART TERRY

MRS. WYLIE HART TERRY

Mrs. Clara Wisdom Terry, one of our truest representatives of Southern womanhood, comes of a long line of distinguished ancestors, being a direct descendent of Francis Lewis, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and also descended from the Andersons of Virginia, of revolutionary fame.

Clara wisdom was born in Arkansas County, Arkansas, July 6, 1864. Her parents were P. S. Wisdom and Mrs. Laura Trice Wisdom. Two uncles on the mother's side were in the War between the States, as were many other relatives. Her grandparents on both sides, being of large means, gave much financial assistance to the Confederacy.

Her paternal uncle, Col. Dew Moore Wisdom, was a man of marked character and distinguished ability. He went into the war as captain in the 13th Regiment of Tennessee Infantry and before the close of the war became Colonel of the Regiment. He served with General Forrest, was in many battles and was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh and again at the Battle of Belmont. After the war he was general Indian agent and later was Mayor of Muscogee, Okla., where he died November, 1905, aged sixty-nine.

April 10th, 1883, Miss Wisdom was married to Wylie Hart Terry in St. Louis, Mo. He, too, is a devoted Southerner.

Mrs. Terry now resides at Fayette, Ala., and is registrar of the Alabama Division of the U. D. C. During the World War she took part in all drives and gave much time, thought and energy to war work. She was Chairman of Woman's Work and Chairman of Work Room for the Fayette County Red Cross Chapter. She was Chairman of the Woman's Division for Fayette County in the Council of Defense and County Chairman of Historical Committee. She is at present Chairman of the Fayette County Red Cross Chapter.

A catalogue of the offices she has held, however, gives but an imperfect conception of the gracious influence for good wielded by Mrs. Terry. Her keen intelligence and her winning personality have at all times been at the service of her country and she holds a high place in the esteem and admiration of a wide circle of acquaintance throughout her own and other States.

She has but one child, a son, who is now general manager for a large New York firm in Buenos Ayres, Argentina. He was for three years vice-consul in Uruguay.



MRS. SARAH FRANCES FORSYTH

MRS. SARAH FRANCES FORSYTH McDANIEL.

Sarah Frances Forsyth, daughter of Eliza Potter and Ambrose Boswell Forsyth, was born December 29, 1840, in Henry County, Georgia, receiving her education in Marthasville, now Atlanta, and at Covington Female College.

In 1889 she was married to William Jefferson McDaniel, and into the home newly established on Line Street, a site near the present Lowry National Bank, came the call of the South that led the husband to join Cobb Legion Cavalry, Company G, commanded by Generals T. R. R. Cobb and P. M. B. Young. While serving in this historic command in the various campaigns of Northern Virginia, Mr. McDaniel participated in the battles around Richmond, second Manassas, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Spottsylvania and other frequent engagements.

Her brother, Henry Forsyth, enlisted in the Atlanta Greys, which became a part of the Eighth Georgia Regiment, and lost his life at the second Manassas at the age of seventeen.

Her father, Ambrose Boswell Forsyth, was commissioned by Governor Joseph E. Brown with the rank of Major in the State Commissary Department. The men away in active service, Mrs. McDaniel, with other loyal Penelopes of the Southland, through the Soldiers' Aid Society, plied the domestic arts in a concerted effort to keep Lee's men fed and clothed.

A captured letter written by her, announcing the Sherman-Johnstone Armistice, saved the town of Bowden from the looting and burning ordered by the enemy possessing it.

The war ended, and home and property destroyed, Mrs. McDaniel with her husband sought the peace and quiet of country life in the Oothcaloga Valley and with a spirit that rose superior to the disintegrating effect of war, began to assist in the restoration of her husband's shattered health, in the rebuilding of a lost fortune, and in the establishment of a new home in which she kept alive for the coming generation, the ideals of the civilization of the Old South.

Later, at Calhoun, and at Dalton, Mrs. McDaniel united with the U. D. C.'s, continuing her activities to an advanced age.

Thus treading life's pathway, at times fragrant with her flowers, at times tuneful with the melody of her song birds, on the 24th day of February, 1919, Mrs. McDaniel heard the call that bade her follow it to the land of perennial bloom and song. In a little cemetery overlooking Calhoun she was laid to rest by the side of two children.

So passed a rare member of a rare generation.



MRS. FLORA McDANIEL PITTS

MRS. FLORA McDANIEL PITTS.

Mrs. Pitts is a descendant of a long line of ancestry foremost in affairs of State and patriotic service, and has in her veins the commingled blood of two families on Georgia's honor roll—Forsyth and McDaniel.

Since on the preceding page is her mother's biography with allusions to Confederate War records of her father and her maternal ancestors, it is necessary in this connection only to add that she is a grand niece of the gifted Colonel Charles Addison McDaniel, who fell at Perryville, Ky., while bravely leading his regiment in battle.

The childhood home of Mrs. Pitts was in the beautiful Oothcaloga Valley, in the picturesque mountain section of Northwest Georgia. Like Ernest in Hawthorn's story of *The Stone Face*, she drank into her soul the strength and beauty of her surroundings.

She has lived many years in Calhoun, where the reflections of her ideals are seen in the results of numerous humanitarian activities. Throughout the surrounding country are grateful hearts that have been recipients of her ministrations.

A charter member of Gordon County Chapter U. D. C., she was its first Secretary, afterwards its President. She led in securing from the legislature an appropriation for Resaca Confederate Cemetery; is on the board appointed by the Governor to accomplish the purpose of this appropriation. She takes deep interest in the surviving women of the Confederacy. In her home for many years Thanksgiving Day has been devoted to their entertainment.

She is a charter member of the Calhoun Woman's Club and has served in almost every capacity from Committee Chairman to President.

From 1912 she was ten years on the Executive Board Georgia Federated Clubs, ably directing the following departments of work: Civics, Roads and Boulevards, Dixie Highway Beautifying, and Better Motion Pictures. Her splendid work in these departments won national recognition.

She gave herself unreservedly as County Chairman of National Defense during the World War, organized, and afterwards was Director of Gordon County Chapter Red Cross. This Chapter did notable work.

Her son, Lieutenant Henry McDaniel Pitts, volunteered at the opening of hostilities and saw many months of service in France.

The character of Mrs. Pitts and the secret of her success as organizer and result produced, may be expressed in four words—sincerity, intuition, originality, enthusiasm. All these qualities she has the gift of inspiring in others through a charming but indefinable personality.



A GROUP OF CONFEDERATE WOMEN AT THE ANNUAL THANKSGIVING DINNER GIVEN IN THEIR HONOR BY MRS. FLORA M'DANIEL PITTS AT HER HOME IN CALHOUN, GA.



MRS. FRANK TRACY

MRS. FRANK D. TRACY.

Mrs. Frank D. Tracy, nee Miss Frank D. Sampey, was born in Evergreen, Ala., where she spent her childhood, making her home since that time in Pensacola, Florida. Her father, Frank M. Sampey, of French Huguenot descent, enlisted in the War between the States in Company E of the old Fighting Fourth of Alabama and served four years, taking part in over thirty engagements and being twice wounded in action. Her mother, Mrs. S. U. Sampey, is Honorary State President of the Florida Division U. D. C., and her family furnished many soldiers.

Mrs. Tracy is a graduate of Judson College, Marion, Ala., has been a member of the Shakespeare Club since its organization, and for several years was President of the Browning Club of Pensacola. She was a teacher for a time and then married Mr. Frank D. Tracy of Pensacola Shipping Company.

She made a splendid record in war work in the sale of government bonds, War Saving Stamps and Red Cross drives, and became an Instructor in the surgical dressings in the Red Cross.

Mrs. Tracy is President of the Pensacola Chapter U. D. C., a most loyal daughter, faithful and untiring in her work for the U. D. C. She recently organized a Children of Confederacy Chapter. During her term of office her chapter has had unprecedented growth and success and in recognition of her ability has endorsed her for State President.

She is a member of two important General Committees, "Southern Literature and Endorsement of Books," and "Jefferson Davis Monument at His Birthplace in Kentucky."

Mrs. Tracy is a woman of unusual executive ability and has the reputation of going over the top in every thing she undertakes. She was elected President of the Florida Division U. D. C. at the convention in May, 1920.



MRS. C. M. ROBERTS

MRS. CHARLES MARCHANT ROBERTS.

Mrs. Charles Marchant (Lee Ola Rhodes) Roberts is a native of the little town of Whiteville, Tenn., where she grew into womanhood and married Dr. C. M. Roberts, a successful, cultured physician. In 1900 they moved to Hot Springs, Ark., where they have since resided and where Mrs. Roberts has been prominently identified with every civic and philanthropic movement.

Mrs. Roberts is first and above all else a devoted Christian and church worker, being a most faithful, loyal member of the First Baptist Church of Hot Springs. For three years she was the State President of the Woman's Missionary Union, which position she filled acceptably and conscientiously.

Since the organization of the Florence Crittenden Home in 1905, Mrs. Roberts has been an active member of the Board, serving as President for many years and as Treasurer at the present time. She and her husband have always been the Home's most generous supporters. Hundreds of unfortunate girls, who have fallen under her influence through this work, love her devotedly.

Mrs. Roberts was the State President of the U. D. C. for two terms. No officer ever endeared herself to an organization more than she did during that time. She is now serving her second term as Vice President of the (General) U. D. C. She had the honor of serving as Matron of Honor of her State at the Reunion at Richmond and as Matron of Honor in Chief for the Sons of Veterans at Birmingham, and Matron of Honor for the South at Tulsa.

As State Superintendent of the Soldiers and Sailors Department of the W. C. T. U., an office which she has held for a number of years, she has brought cheer and comfort to a large number of the brave boys of land and sea.

Mrs. Roberts has been prominently connected with the literary, musical and civic clubs from their earliest organizations. For two years she served as President of the Lotus Club, the oldest in the city.

During the dark days of the great war she was an invaluable worker for her country, untiring and zealous in the help she rendered the Red Cross and all other patriotic enterprises.

A woman of striking appearance and of dignified carriage, Mrs. Roberts by her intrinsic purity of heart wins her place in the affections of all with whom she comes in contact. Her life is spent in helping others; no call made upon her for personal service—and there are many—goes unanswered. Her life is one which has made the world better for having been lived.



MRS. JOHN A. PERDUE

MRS. JOHN ALBERT PERDUE.

Mrs. John A. Perdue was born October 4, 1856, in Milton County, Georgia, at "Warsaw," the old family homestead, a beautiful old time home, surrounded by stately oaks and an old fashioned flower garden, with the negro quarters in the rear, accommodating at the time of "freedom" two hundred and sixty slaves.

Her father was Andrew Jackson Graham, a Kentuckian, and a cousin of Governor Graham, of South Carolina. Her mother was Julian Howell Graham, daughter of Evan Howell, the head of the Howell family, so long associated with Georgia journalism and in fact with the entire political history of the State. Her brothers, Major Robert Graham, Lieutenant Henry S. Graham, and private Wade Hampton Graham, served in the Confederate army until the close of the war.

But this was not the full extent of the service which this patriotic family rendered to the Confederate cause. Her mother played the part of a physician in her ministries both to soldiers and civilians, and her father furnished supplies of food at all times to the troops commanded by Major Graham. Her father also served for a few months under Governor Joseph E. Brown near Atlanta, in "Joe Brown's Melish."

Mrs. Perdue's education was received at Marietta College, W. A. Rogers, President; North Georgia Female College, George A. Patillo, President, and then at Wesleyan Female College, Macon, where she spent two years. At Wesleyan she was a member of the Adelphean Society, the oldest secret society for women in the world.

She was married at Warsaw, the old family home, in 1874, to John Albert Perdue, of Atlanta, and this city has been her home since that time.

Mrs. Perdue joined the Atlanta Chapter U. D. C., of which she is now President, during the administration of Mrs. A. McD. Wilson. Previous to becoming President she has held the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee, and the office of First Vice-President. She is also a prominent member of the Confederated Memorial Association.

As Mrs. Perdue's ancestors were famous in Colonial and Revolutionary times, it is but natural that she should be also interested in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She has held the office of Regent of the Piedmont Continental Chapter, D. A. R., and later organized the Sarah McIntosh Chapter, of which she was Regent for four years, following which the Chapter disbanded, and became merged in the Joseph Habersham Chapter. She was Regent of this Chapter three years. She was a national member of the Credentials Committee D. A. R.

During the World War she led in the organization of Red Cross work in the D. A. R. and was President of War Camp Community Service in connection with the work of her church at Camp Gordon for two

years. She did service work for the hospital at Fort McPherson, giving two days each week for eighteen months to this work.

A list of the other organizations in which Mrs. Perdue has taken a prominent and useful part, is an impressive one. She has always been active in the work of the Woman's Club, being chairman of the Arts and Crafts Committee and also of the Committee on Education. She was Treasurer for years of the Florence Crittendon Home and an active worker in behalf of the Sheltering Arms. She was organizer and for several years leader of the New Era Reading Circle, and founder and for two years President of the Inman Park Students' Club.

No sketch of her life which failed to make mention of her church work would be complete. As a member of the First Christian Church of Atlanta, she has for years given devoted service to the various organizations of this church.

When the time came to elect a President of the Atlanta Chapter U. D. C., in 1920, Mrs. Perdue was unanimously chosen for that office, and she is leading the Chapter, as has been her record through the years, in progressive and patriotic activities. On July 27, 1920, this Chapter presented to a joint session of the Georgia Legislature, then in session, a State flag, bearing the arm and insignia of Georgia, with Mrs. Perdue in the chair, at the invitation of President Olive of the State Senate. The presentation speech was made by Eugene R. Black, a brilliant member of the Atlanta bar, and the flag was accepted on behalf of the State by Governor Hugh Dorsey.

This imposing scene, which might in one sense be regarded as a climax to Mrs. Perdue's career, would perhaps, however, be more fitly characterized as the opening of a career as President of the Atlanta Chapter, from which the friends of the Chapter and its President expect noteworthy achievements.



MRS. LARKIN D. WATSON

MRS. LARKIN D. WATSON.

Mary Buttrill Watson was born near Griffin, Ga., October 25, 1842. Her parents were Asa Buttrill and Mrs. Lucy Manly Buttrill. On the father's side she was the granddaughter of William Buttrill and on the mother's of William Manley. Both her grandsires were soldiers of the Revolution. She graduated in 1860 from the Synodical College, Griffin, Ga., after which she returned to her home at Sylvan Grove, near Jackson, Ga.

At the beginning of the War Between the States her brother, Joseph Buttrill, enlisted at the age of sixteen and soon gave his life for the cause. Miss Buttrill accompanied the Butts Volunteers, the first company to leave Butts County, as far as Forsyth on their departure for seat of war. She, with other young ladies of Jackson, Ga., gave concerts to raise money for the expenses of the war, made silk flags, and in other ways rendered service to the Confederacy. One of these flags was presented to the Jefferson Davis Riflemen, the first company to go to the war from Jackson. For a year she nursed in her home a wounded soldier, B. F. Drake.

When Sherman's Army marched through Georgia, General Blair had his headquarters in her home. She went on November 17, the day of the arrival of Sherman's troops, to Macon, Ga., as a refugee. After a succession of thrilling experiences she returned to her home, to find that it had been preserved from destruction by the faithfulness of servants who repeatedly extinguished the flames that threatened it, but that everything in the house had been destroyed, except the furniture in her mother's room. It was characteristic of the changeful times that she left for this journey in a carriage, and returned in an ox-cart.

On November 15, 1866, Miss Buttrill was married to Captain Larkin D. Watson, who had been wounded several times at Seven Pines and who lost his left leg at Sharpsburg by a shell which killed and wounded seventeen men of his company.

Mrs. Watson is a charter member of the William McIntosh Chapter of the D. A. R., and the Larkin D. Watson Chapter of the U. D. C., both of Jackson, Ga. The last named organization is named in honor of her husband, and she is its honored President.

The children of Captain and Mrs. Watson are: Mrs. L. A. Matthews, of Atlanta, Ga.; Prof. L. D. Watson of Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Ga.; Mr. J. R. Watson, Coldwater, Ala., and Mrs. L. L. O'Kelley, Jackson, Ga.



MRS. JAMES E. HAYES

MRS. JAMES E. HAYES

Mrs. Louise Frederick Hayes was born at "Farmingdale," the homestead of the Frederick family at Marshallville, Ga. She is the daughter of Major James D. Frederick, a Confederate veteran, and of Medora A. Keene, a granddaughter of General Jacob Rumph of Revolutionary days, and a granddaughter of Dr. Benjamin Keene, the organizer and President of the first Medical Society on the Pacific Coast.

One year after her graduation from Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga., she was married to James E. Hays of Montezuma, Ga. They have two children, James, Jr., and Louise.

Mrs. Hayes has held a number of public offices, all of which she has filled with dignity and efficiency. She was First Chairman of the National Phi Mu Sorority, the official Chaperone for that Sorority at conventions held at Norfolk, Memphis and Atlanta, and honorary Vice-President for a number of years.

She served the Phil Cook Chapter of the U. D. C. as Recording Secretary for some time and was five years ago elected State Recording Secretary, and still holds this office.

She was Regent of the Archibald Bulloch Chapter of the D. A. R. and afterwards was Assistant Recording Secretary. She was State Editor for two years and is now State Chairman of Reciprocity.

Mrs. Hayes has also been active and influential in the work of the Woman's Clubs. She was President for two years of the Montezuma Woman's Club. She has served as State Treasurer of the Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs for three years and for five years as Vice-President-at-Large, which position she still holds. She has been for fourteen years a member of the Board of Visitors to the Georgia Normal and Industrial School, at Milledgeville, Ga.

During the World War she filled a number of important and useful positions. She was District Chairman in all five Liberty Loans, having fifteen counties in her district. She was Chairman for Macon County of the Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense and Chairman of the Woman's Committee for Thrift Stamps for Macon County. She has recently been elected a Vice-President of the Stone Mountain Memorial Association and President of Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs.



MRS. J. D. FRANKLIN

MRS. JAMES DORSEY FRANKLIN.

Mrs. Ella Boatright Franklin is the daughter of George E. Boatright and Elizabeth Sessions, representatives of two of the most prominent families of Washington County, Georgia. Mrs. Franklin comes of a distinguished ancestry, being a descendant of Captain Barry and Kate Barry, who were noted for their patriotic service during the Revolution.

Mrs. Franklin's father died when she was very young, but her mother gave two sons to the Confederate Army, Captain Benjamin S. Boatright and George E. Boatright. A third son, James, who was too young to go to war, with the other boys defended the homes as best they could during the invasion of Sherman's Army.

In 1874 Ella Boatright was married to Captain James Dorsey Franklin, of Tennille, who had volunteered as a private but was promoted until he became Captain of Company B, Twenty-eighth Georgia Infantry. Captain Franklin was with his regiment on the Yorktown line and Virginia, fought in the Seven Days' Battles, at South Mountain, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and the campaign about Charleston, S. C.

He was twice wounded, once at Olustee, Fla., and again on the lines round Richmond.

Captain Franklin owned extensive farming interests and was one of the most successful planters of Washington County. He and his wife generously shared their means with the unfortunate. Though many years younger than her husband, Mrs. Franklin shared his patriotism and his love for the Confederacy.

At their home in Tennille in March, 1899, a Chapter of United Daughters of the Confederacy was organized. In recognition of the gallant service of Captain Franklin the Chapter was named the J. D. Franklin Chapter U. D. C. Captain and Mrs. Franklin generously gave a building to be used as a Chapter House.

Mrs. Franklin has worked with tireless zeal for the success of every enterprise of the Chapter. She has served as Chapter President and a few years ago was elected Honorary President for Life. She took the lead in work for the Confederate Memorial Fountain, erected by the Chapter.

She is prominent as a member of the D. A. R. and the Woman's Club, and takes an active interest in all work for the benefit of the town. She is also a zealous worker in the Baptist Church, of which she is a member.

The children of Captain and Mrs. Franklin are George H., James Dorsey, Samuel O. (who died a few months ago), Mrs. Charles Melton, of Baxley, and Mrs. John E. Melton, of Lake and, Fla.



MRS. J. R. MOBLEY

MRS. J. R. MOBLEY

Mrs. J. R. Mobley, whose maiden name was Josephine Robinson, is the granddaughter of Captain John Webb, celebrated in the annals of the South as a soldier and philanthropist. He served in the war of 1812 under General MaComb. He was wounded in this war.

After the close of the war of 1812 he settled in Newton County, Georgia, and was a planter and manufacturer.

When the Civil War began he equipped a Company with uniforms, horses, saddles and bridles. He manufactured the grey cloth for soldiers' uniforms without charge, and took care of many widows and orphans.

Captain Webb belonged to a distinguished family of Virginia who came over from England, which, I should judge—from its recurring in pages of history—maintained an honorable position in centuries back. Mrs. Mobley is in direct lineage of the Trockmortons, Belfields, Bot-hursts, Walkers, Meriwethers—all prominent families who came from England and settled in Virginia.

Captain Webb's brother, who was a statesman and a lawyer, was author of the "Lone Star of Texas."

Mrs. Mobley's father, James H. Robinson, presented himself for service in the Civil War but was rejected on account of ill health and sent home to take care of the women and children. He did material service to aid the Confederacy. His oldest son, however, the late A. M. Robinson, gave two years of service although he was only sixteen years of age when he entered.

Thus brought into close relationship with many of the loyal patriots of the South, the subject of this sketch inherited the spirit of patriotism that prompted them to make any sacrifice, however great, for the welfare of their country. She came into the Atlanta Chapter, U. D. C., Atlanta, Ga., Chapter in 1900; has been a most enthusiastic member, marking the beginning of her work with strict attention to the duties she saw at hand.

She was for four years the Chairman of the Soldiers' Home Committee, and during that time, with her wonderful committee, did grand things for those dear old veterans. She saw that they had weekly entertainment, and always an enjoyable picnic in the spring time. They were also provided with appropriate entertainment and "Santa Claus" at Christmas time.

Then she was elected Second Vice-President for two years, then Treasurer, and served in that capacity for nearly five years, and then was elected First Vice-President. She was asked to take the Presidency, but thrice declined because she loved the work more than honors and felt she could do more in the ranks than as a leader.

She has been acting as Chairman of the Floral Committee for a number of years. It was she who presented the first large flag to the Chapter.

On account of ill health her activities have been minimized but not her love and loyalty, for there is not a truer or more loyal "Daughter" than she.



MRS. WILLIAM J. HARLEY

MRS. WILLIAM J. HARLEY.

Mrs. Lena Wofford Harley is the daughter of General William Tatum Wofford and his wife, who was Julia Adelaide Dwight. Her father, who was from Cartersville, Ga., was a prominent lawyer, legislator, congressman from the Seventh District and served as a Captain of Cavalry in the war with Mexico and as General in the War Between the States. He was a descendant of Colonel William Wofford, one of the heroes of King's Mountain in the war of 1776.

Her mother, Julia Adelaide Dwight, was a daughter of Dr. Samuel B. Dwight, son of Rebecca Marion, a niece of General Frances Marion. Julia Dwight's mother was a Miss Jemison, a granddaughter of General Jacob Rumph of Revolutionary fame. Through her mother, Mrs. Harley is descended from the Rumphs, Marions, and Dwights of South Carolina, through her father she is a descendant of the Woffords of Maryland and the Tatums of Virginia.

Mrs. Harley was a charter member of the U. D. C. in Sparta, and has always worked with indefatigable zeal. As President of the Chapter she showed marked executive ability and accomplished things in war relief, care of Confederate men and women and education. During her administration the Chapter placed a coping, planted flowers and beautified an attractive park which surrounds the Confederate monument.

Mrs. Harley served as State Chairman to place portraits of Lee and Davis in schools and made a splendid success of this work, as with everything she undertakes. She helps with all enterprises of the U. D. C., working for the preservation of records of the deeds of our heroic dead and the care of those left with us.

She has represented her Chapter in many State and general conventions and always reflects credit upon her city and organization.

She was a leader in all patriotic work during the World War, as member of the Council of Defense and Red Cross in addition to all U. D. C. activities.

She is a member of the Woman's Club and Civic League, of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association and organized the D. A. R. Chapter in Sparta.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley have a beautiful suburban home, Woodside Farm, which stands upon the crest of a hill. Stately stone pillars mark the entrance to the grove of magnificent shade trees which surround the handsome home. Theirs is an open door, and visitors to this home can never say that the famed hospitality of the Old South is a thing of the past. The delightful spirit of the Old reigns amidst all the modern up to date comforts of the New South.



MRS. ROBERT M. HERRON

MRS. ROBERT M. HERRON.

Mrs. Willie Davis Herron was born and reared in Dalton, Georgia. She was educated at the Dalton Female College, in which institution she earned not only a reputation for scholarship but as a leader of college life and activities.

She has been prominently identified with the clubs of her home town, and has always taken an active part in all matters pertaining to the social and civic life of the community.

She is a charter member of both the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Daughters of the American Revolution and a prominent member of the Losche Club, one of the oldest literary clubs in the State.

She has served as regent of the Governor John Milledge Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, and served several terms as President of the Bryan M. Thomas Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy. As one of the early Presidents she left the impress of her personality upon the organization. She served and did much by her ability and farsighted wisdom toward making it the powerful organization it now is, it being one of the largest chapters in the State and a great power in the community for preserving a record of the deeds of the past and teaching them to the coming generation.

The chapter this year reached its twentieth anniversary and she, as President, arranged the program for the interesting exercises, which showed, not alone the growth, but the splendid work of the organization.

She has unbounded love for the work, and an inheritance of courage and patriotism, being a daughter of the late Hon. Warren R. Davis, a man who was conspicuous for his bravery during his service in the Confederate Army.

However, club work has not been an all absorbing pursuit with Mrs. Herron and she has never found it necessary to neglect her home. She is the mistress of a happy, hospitable home, the wife of Robert M. Herron, and the mother of one son.

When war brought its unparalleled suffering, her patriotism and energy was fired immediately and through the medium of the Red Cross, much of her time was given to the war requirements. Her loyal service was recognized and she was made Director of the Woman's Work for Whitfield County, and by her willingness and tireless work helped to make the war work of this county a notable one.

While she is descended through many lines of Revolutionary and Confederate ancestry, she is also the mother of a son who did his part in the World War. Her only son, Lieutenant R. M. Herron, Jr., volunteered as soon as America entered the war and was graduated from the first officers' training camp. He entered the aviation service and qualified as pilot and instructor, serving in these capacities until the end of the war.

As a Christian woman, a devoted wife and mother, a loyal friend, an able leader, she exemplifies in her life and character the best traditions of her Southern ancestry.



MRS. J. C. FOSTER

MRS. J. C. FOSTER.

Mrs. J. C. Foster, First Vice-President of the Jefferson Davis Chapter U. D. C., of Houston, Texas, was born at Humboldt, Tennessee. Her father, Mr. Andrew Park Foster, was a proud South Carolinian; he gloried in the courage and loyalty of his native State, the first to secede when their State rights were interfered with. His devotion and loyalty to the Confederacy was one of his beautiful characteristics, and after that awful struggle from 1861 to 1865, he spent his long and useful life in helping to build up the once beautiful Southland, which had been so sadly devastated.

Mrs. Foster's mother was Miss Sibella Johnson of Columbia, Tenn. She was the daughter of a wealthy Southern planter, who aided the cause of the Confederacy in every way possible.

At the beginning of the war Mrs. Foster's brother, William Houston Foster, enlisted in the Confederate Army, and served the four years, from the beginning until the surrender. He was Sergeant Major of the 12th Tennessee Regiment, and made a record of bravery and efficiency that was not surpassed by any.

Mrs. Foster's husband, Col. J. C. Foster, is a Confederate soldier. He was born in Spartanburg, S. C.; he enlisted in 1862 at the age of sixteen years, not being able to enlist the first year of the war because of his youth. He served in a South Carolina Regiment. He is now Commander of the Dick Bowling Camp, United Confederate Veterans of Houston, Texas. He is also Lieutenant Colonel on the staff of General E. W. Kirkpatrick of Waco, Texas.

Mrs. Foster is a member of the Southern Methodist church and has been since her early childhood.



MRS. N. D. DENSON

MRS. N. D. DENSON.

Mrs. Denson, who is one of the truly representative women of Alabama, is a daughter of John M. Vernon, who was born in Upson County, Georgia, December 23, 1835. He died at Cusseta, Ala., January 26, 1911. He enlisted in the Confederate army as a member of the Fourteenth Alabama Regiment. At the close of the war he was captured by Federal troops and carried to Macon, Ga., as a prisoner. Being discharged from there without money and with the remnants of an old suit of clothes, he was compelled to walk from Macon, Ga., to his home in Cusseta, Ala.

Mrs. Denson was a charter member of the Owen K. McLemore Chapter U. D. C., organized at Lafayette, Ala.; she was its first Historian and later its President. During her term of office she moved to Opelika, Ala., where she now resides, and her membership was transferred to the Robert E. Lee Chapter. Soon afterwards she was elected President of this Chapter, and also made Chairman of the local Red Cross.

As she was in position to know and feel the needs of the soldiers in the Great War, she led the members of the U. D. C. in doing much work in co-operation with the Red Cross Chapter. Hundreds of sweaters, helmets and other useful articles were knitted and sent to the soldiers in France. Nor did they forget the boys of the sixties. Boxes were sent to them and the laurel wreath was always in evidence when they were gently borne to their last resting place.

Mrs. Denson is now Chaplain for the Alabama Division U. D. C., having been elected to this office at the U. D. C. convention which met in Gadsden, Ala., in May, 1919. She is held in high honor by her co-workers in the State of Alabama, and in other States where she is known.



MRS. RICHARD SYKES
(MOTHER OF MRS. CHAS. P. RICE).



MRS. CHARLES F. RICE

MRS. CHARLES F. RICE.

Mrs. Charles F. Rice, long and well known in the social life and patriotic societies of Atlanta, was reared in Columbus, Miss. She was the daughter of Dr. Richard L. Sykes and Georgia Strong, being descended from some of the most prominent and distinguished families of Georgia and Virginia.

She was married December 4, 1890, in Columbus, Miss., to Charles F. Rice, member of a prominent pioneer family of Atlanta, Ga.

By her loyalty to high ideals formed in her early home associations with kinsmen distinguished in the service of the Confederacy, she helped to shape the policies of the early period of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Her interest grew in the cause and she gave herself freely to the work of the Children of the Confederacy.

Her record of two years as Recording Secretary and two years as Second Vice-President was one of devoted service. She was two years State Chairman of the Children of the Confederacy and from 1897 to 1904 was Directress of Julia Johnson Chapter. Upon her retirement the Chapter presented her a Confederated Badge. She wrote and read the Constitution and By-Laws of the Children of the Confederacy Societies in Georgia at the Rome convention October, 1898.

Mrs. Rice was a charter member of the Atlanta Woman's Club, a member of the Memorial Association, the Daughters of 1812 and a charter member serving as Historian of the Georgia Society of the Colonial Daughters of America.

For more than a decade she has served the Daughters of the American Revolution in the following capacities: Corresponding Secretary, Secretary of the Board, Chairman of the Board, First Vice-Regent and Regent of Atlanta Chapter.

She was four years President of the Dolly Madison Chapter Children of American Revolution and two years State Chairman.

As "War Regent" of Atlanta Chapter 1917-1918, Mrs. Rice gave best evidence of her ability and devotion to a great historic cause by her untiring effort in the Chapter's work. At the close of her regency the Chapter tendered her a complimentary luncheon at the Capital City Club, January 14, 1919, as an expression of their love and appreciation. A handsome silver loving cup was presented her with an appropriate toast.

Mrs. Rice continues her work with unflagging zeal and will always take her place in the forefront of those who are forward looking and hopeful for the destiny of our people.

Mrs. Richard L. Sykes, the mother of Mrs. Rice, was one of the belles of the Sixties, and a crown and wreath of flowers presented to her years ago for her beauty is still preserved by Mrs. Rice.



MRS. J. L. McWHIRTER

MRS. J. L. McWHIRTER.

Mrs. Hattie Fripp McWhirter, ex-President of the South Carolina Division U. D. C., and one of the most prominent of the South Carolina Daughters of the Confederacy, is the daughter of Alviro and Elizabeth Fripp, of Beaufort, S. C., where she was born. Her father was a Confederate veteran and served with honor as quartermaster in the Confederate army during the entire four years of the war.

She is the wife of Mr. J. L. McWhirter, of Jonesville, S. C., She became a member of the U. D. C. in 1902. She was among the first women who led in the forming of the South Carolina Division of the U. D. C., of which she is a faithful and devoted member and in which she has held many important offices, among them that of Vice-President for four years, and Division President for two years. She was for eleven years President of her home chapter, the "John Hames." She has served as South Carolina Director in charge of the work of erecting a monument to Jefferson Davis at his birthplace in Kentucky. She has also served on many important State and general U. D. C. committees.

Mrs. McWhirter is a member of the D. A. R. and several other women's organizations, in all of which she has always played an influential part.



MRS. W. L. HINES

MRS. W. L. HINES.

The subject of our sketch, only daughter of Lieutenant R. J. Wilson and Mary Virginia Harris, was born at Athens, Ga., May 27, 1857. Her father, a member of Cobb's Georgia Legion, severely wounded at Chancellorsville, was honorably discharged at Ringgold, Ga., 1864. She also had three uncles in the Confederate Army, Captain J. F. Wilson, Sergeant W. J. Wilson and Robert B. Harris.

In 1881 she was married to Mr. W. L. Hines of Calhoun, Ga., where she now lives in a home whose stately columns and beautiful grounds are expressions of her inherent love of old time Southern ideals.

Love's settings may vary, but love?
It's the same as long as the hearts
Of true women beat on.

“There are pioneer lives that blaze a way where highway never ran.” Such a life is hers. Before the Federation of Woman's Clubs came into existence she was blazing the way for civic righteousness and beauty. She organized the Calhoun Woman's Club, and it was her dreams and schemes that brought the parks, unique Log Cabin Club House, fountains, and other crowning glories of which her town and county are justly proud.

A home loving wife and mother, Mrs. Hines knows how to be a friend. Using her musical gifts she has assisted in school and other entertainments through which lives of men and women were enriched and inspired by her services. As a state-appointed guardian of Resaca Confederate Cemetery, she has through earnest efforts helped to secure an appropriation with which to beautify the bivouac of the dead, and provides an appropriate commemoration of their valor on each returning anniversary of their last-fought battle.

Mrs. Hines has given her loyal service to the keeping of Resaca cemetery, where many Confederate soldiers sleep, and each Memorial Day adds another wreath of faithful service to her memory.



MRS. ROBERTA HARRIS WELLS

MRS. ROBERTA HARRIS WELLS.

Roberta Harris Wells spent her young life at the ancestral home "Harriston," near Watkinsville, Ga. Here she was married in 1856, to Dr. Thomas M. Christopher, an eminent practitioner of Walton County. Three years later she became a widow, but remained on the large plantation with her two little sons, under the protection of her faithful negro slaves.

During this period she sought "surcease of sorrow" in unselfish and untiring devotion to the Southern cause. Her hospitable home was a haven of rest to many a soldier boy. The gratitude of one of the brave fellows was expressed in verse on the marble top of the bureau in the room he occupied, in verse, because poetry is the language of the soul; on the marble because in those days of deprivation even writing paper was a scarce commodity. A small incident? Yes, but it made a lasting impression on the plastic mind of a little girl, who is now one of Georgia's noble women.

In November, 1864, Mrs. Christopher became the wife of Lieutenant R. J. Wilson of Athens, Georgia, whose death occurred in 1881. At Athens she was a valued member of the Ladies' Memorial Association, whose activities immediately after the War Between the States were devoted to caring for the sick and wounded soldiers who were in temporary hospitals maintained by the citizens of the town. With zealous enthusiasm Mrs. Wilson entered into all undertakings of the association from joining in Memorial Day exercises, to the work of erecting a monument dedicated to the Confederate dead. Wherever Mrs. Wilson made her home she became an active member of all church, patriotic, and social activities. She was one of the original members of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Calhoun, Georgia, and was its first President.

In 1896 Mrs. Wilson was married to Major George W. Wells, a veteran of the Southern army. Soon after this they moved to "Harriston," the home of her fathers, where she gently fell asleep July 28, 1913. Although past the allotted span—three score years and ten—she never grew old. Death found the mature grain pure gold and the sunset like the morning, bright and clear.

In appreciation of her interest in United Daughters of the Confederacy, and in honor of her many sterling qualities, the ladies of Watkinsville gave their local organization the name of "Roberta Harris Wells Chapter" and elected her their first president.



MRS. H. H. TIFT

BESSIE WILLINGHAM TIFT.

Bessie Willingham Tift, daughter of Thomas Henry Willingham and Cecelha Matilda Baynard, was born on Smyrna Plantation, Allendale, South Carolina, June 30, 1860, the year of the outbreak of the War Between the States. Therefore, her baby years were spent amid the scenes of civil conflict and her girlhood in the trying days of reconstruction. Her father, Colonel Thomas Henry Willingham, rendered a distinguished and unique service for the Confederacy during the war. Although he was eager to join his four brothers who were in active service, he was chosen, because of his chivalry and gallantry, to serve as protector for the women and children.

The family refuged to Mitchell County, Georgia, during the last year of the War Between the States. They later moved to Dougherty County, to a plantation four miles from Albany, where Bessie Willingham's girlhood days were spent. At an early age she evinced that piety which was to strongly mark her whole life. At the age of ten she joined the Missionary Baptist Church at Albany, and was baptised by Dr. W. H. Whitsett, the pastor. She first attended the little country school in the community and later drove with her sister and two brothers daily to the Albany schools. She was prepared at Dr. R. D. Mallory's Academy for the Sophomore class at Wesleyan, where she remained a year and a half. Here she was a member of the Adelphian Society. She later matriculated at Monroe (now Bessie Tift) College, where she was graduated in 1878.

After graduation she lived in Albany, Georgia, up to the time of her marriage to Mr. Henry Harding Tift, which happy event took place June 25, 1885. Since then she has made her home in Tifton, which was founded by Mr. Tift, and which has been the scene of her noblest life work. She has three sons, Henry Harding Tift, Jr., Thomas Willingham Tift, and Amos Chapman Tift, all of whom are a credit to her faithful training.

Mrs. Tift has traveled extensively in this country and Europe, and her life has been devoted to her church, to missions, her country and to Christian education. It was in token of appreciation of her loyalty to and labor of love for her Alma Mater that Georgia Baptists placed upon her brow the crown of honor, when the name Monroe was changed to Bessie Tift College.

Mrs. Tift has been President of the Twentieth Century Library Club at Tifton for fourteen years; was Vice-President of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs during Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb's administration; is Director for Life in the Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs; was five years President of the Tifton Woman's Christian Temperance Union; she is a member of the Thronateeska Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution and a charter member of the Charlotte Carson Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.



MRS. JAMES F. WILEY

MRS. JAMES F. WILEY.

Mrs. James F. Wiley, who is President of the James M. Gresham Chapter of United Daughters of the Confederacy at Social Circle, Georgia, is a native of that town and one of the charter members of this chapter. Before her marriage in 1912 to Mr. J. F. Wiley, a prominent merchant and planter, she was Miss Nelle Mobley, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ammons Mobley. She is descended from two loyal Confederate veterans, Dr. David A. Gibbs of Social Circle and Mr. James L. Mobley of Jersey, Walton County.

Mrs. Wiley finished her education at Brenau College, Gainesville, Georgia, where she specialized in music. While she is a devoted mother and homemaker, having two attractive children, James F. Wiley, Jr., aged five years, and Martha Gibbs Wiley, aged two, she finds time for much patriotic work—being an active member of the John Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is Historian, and a faithful worker in the Red Cross Chapter.



MRS. EMILY WAKEFIELD WICKLIFFE

"THE HEROINE OF THE STORY OF THE WAR."

A TRUE STORY OF THE WAR

BY ALMA WICKLIFFE AIKEN.

We lived on a plantation in upper South Carolina. At daybreak one morning in the Sixties a loud "Hullo" was heard at our front gate. A trusted servant answered, and found that the visitor was a man from my father's company, home on a short furlough.

He brought a letter from my father which told of his love and anxiety for my mother and her babies and also mentioned the fact that he had lost his overcoat and asked if it were possible for her to send him one by the bearer of the letter. There was no time to be lost as the man was to leave again in twenty-four hours.

My mother assembled her devoted slaves, and told them the situation. They promptly responded: "Yes, Missus, we sho' will send Marse William dat obercoat."

Two men were dispatched to shear the sheep, my mother following on her saddle horse, "Lucy." With one bag of the fleecy wool thrown over the saddle, she galloped back home. The wool was washed by the faithful women servants and dyed in walnut dye. The dye and pots of indigo were always in readiness on plantations in those days, as well as looms with the warp already threaded.

Log fires burned brightly in the huge fire places of the work house. The problem now was to get the wool dry enough to card and spin into yarn for the weavers. To the young wife who was waiting it seemed that the wool held all the waters of the sea. In reality it dried very quickly in that heated room, supervised by those experienced in the art.

Now the wool was ready for the carders, who, seated in low chairs, began turning out the rolls with a merry "scrush, scrush." The spinners made the wheels hum and in a short time enough wool was ready for the weavers to begin work.

As soon as enough was woven my mother laid her pattern on the cloth which was still in the loom, and cut the sleeves. She began to sew and the weavers went on weaving

Swift willing fingers plied the stitches to the busy click-clack of the loom. It was a race between the weavers and the sewers, for a friend had come in to help my mother, and to bear her company through the night. Would the coat be ready by morning? Fresh candles were lighted, and still the race went on.

At last the big brass buttons adorned with the raised Palmetto Tree were sewed fast to fit the tedious button-holes. There were no misgivings now about the coat being finished.

As the sun came up, the young wife, a halo crowning her fair young face, walked wearily under the shadows of the aged oaks to the "big house" with the completed coat across her arm.

She found the babies snug and warm in "Mammy's" care. As she stooped to carress them, another "Hullo" was heard at the gate. A satisfied smile crossed her face, for the overcoat was ready to be sent to her loved husband at the front.



MRS. SAM WILSON

MRS. SAM T. WILSON.

Mrs. Wilson was elected President of the Marion County Chapter, U. D. C., in December, 1918.

She is daughter of Jacob M. Hughes, a Confederate soldier. When the war first began he was under age, but possessing such heroic and warlike spirit and eagerness to fight to defend the cause for which the South was at war, he volunteered October 1, 1861, and joined Company H, 17th Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, infantry.

Early in July, 1862, he was taken sick and his health continued to fail, and in November, 1862, was honorably discharged from service and returned to his home near Bamberg, S. C.

After remaining home about seven months his health had improved and, still eager to fight for the cause of the Confederacy, he again volunteered, joining Company B, Kirk's Squadron, Cavalry, and remained in service, participating in various engagements until General Lee surrendered and the war closed.

Mrs. Wilson was married February 10, 1910, to Hon. Sam T. Wilson, of Buena Vista, Georgia, which has been her residence place ever since.

Mrs. Wilson is devoted to the U. D. C. work, and her executive ability is guided at all times by the highest sense of duty, fairness and impartiality.

She is cordial and sincere and does all in her power to serve the interest of the organization of which she is the head, to the best of her ability, and measures up to the standard of a true woman.

Besides doing such splendid U. D. C. work, Mrs. Wilson has been a faithful Red Cross worker, especially during the period of the World War, and she is always ready to do her part for the uplift of humanity and the nation.



MISS VIRGINIA DURANT

MISS VIRGINIA DURANT.

Miss Virginia DuRant, of French and English extraction, belongs to the South's first families. Her ancestors were pioneers, establishing colonies in Virginia, and then in Maryland, thence to South Carolina. Her many times great grandfather on the maternal side was the first settler in the region of what is now the city of Marion, S. C.

During the War between the States her father, William Langdon DuRant, though only a boy of fourteen, volunteered in February, 1864, in Company E, Gregg's First South Carolina Regiment, was promoted to Corporal the same year. Though courting danger he was still unscathed, except for a wound through the palm of the hand, at the close of the war.

Losing their home by fire the family moved in 1902 to Thomasville, Ga. Since the death of her aunt, Mrs. Virginia DuRant Young, for whom she was named, Miss DuRant has resided in Fairfax, S. C., taking a leading part in all community work. She was one of the charter members when the Daughters of the Confederacy was organized in 1910; has served as President since 1913; organized Magnolia Chapter C. of C. 1914, and has served several years on State Committee C. of C., Secretary-Treasurer of Civic League, Secretary of Library Association, Secretary of Fairfax Branch A. R. C., working untiredly for the Red Cross. sewing, serving as Chairman of drives, conscientiously doing her bit for the cause of justice and humanity.



MRS. FRANK TILLAR

MRS. FRANK TILLAR.

Honor is the legitimate reward of talent, and when added to merit it hangs like a graceful robe on its wearer, imparting dignity and commanding love and respect. Mrs. Frank Tillar of Little Rock, Ark., is justly entitled to an honored place among the prominent women of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Her father, A. C. Holmes, served under General Early throughout the war. Although preferring the fighting line he was placed in the Construction Corps, and built forts and bridges at Arkansas Post and other points in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. Nine brothers of her father fought through the war, one killed in battle.

Living most of her life in a plantation town where there was no U. D. C. Chapter, it was not until her home was in Little Rock that she became a Daughter (1914). Her executive ability and qualifications as a leader were soon discovered, and she was elected President of Memorial Chapter (the largest and oldest in Arkansas) in 1916. Her administration of three years was the most successful financially, since the organization of the Chapter. More than \$3,000 was made and used for various patriotic, charitable and educational purposes. After the establishment of Camp Pike especial attention was given soldiers, hospitals and Hostess House there. Victrola, records, sewing machine, growing and cut flowers, hundreds of books and 100 Christmas boxes sent to soldiers at Camp Pike and Camp Beauregard, \$150 and about 2,000 garment and knitted articles for Red Cross, supported 30 French orphans, assisted in support of bed in American hospital in France, sold \$33,000.00 Liberty bonds, \$3,000.00 War Stamps, is a brief summary of war work under her leadership. She organized first Red Cross Chapter in the State, Chairman of War Relief Committee Arkansas Division, and through her efforts Arkansas was the first State to endow two beds at American Hospital, Nueilly, France.

She was a member of Confederate Council of Little Rock since its organization, and with the assistance of the Council she had the unfair histories in the schools supplanted by fair ones, presented Jefferson Davis' "Rise and Fall of the Confederacy," "South in the Building of the Nation," and Miss Rutherford's "The South in History and Literature" to Little Rock High and Junior High Schools.

Her visits to Omar Weaver Camp and Confederate Home with gifts and loving attention gained for her many friends among the veterans, and she was appointed to places of honor at U. C. V. reunions; at Birmingham, Matron of Honor; at Richmond, Assistant Matron of Honor; at Memphis, Flag Bearer on General Gibbon's staff; at Jacksonville, Fla., Matron of Honor; and last year at Tulsa, Okla., Matron of Honor for General J. S. Carr of Virginia. The last courtesy was through the fact that her ancestors were Virginians, and many of her beloved dead are buried at Richmond.

She has attended all State and general conventions, thus keeping up her splendid enthusiasm.



MRS. WILLIAM HANSEN

MRS. WILLIAM HANSEN.

Mrs. William Hansen, President of the U. D. C., Houston, Texas, was born at Wharton, Texas. Her father was Captain J. D. Whitten. He could not enlist in the regular army because his health would not permit it; but was made Captain of the "Home Guards," and served his country faithfully in this capacity. After the war he was a Senator in the Texas Legislature.

Mrs. Hansen is one of Texas' most efficient and enthusiastic Daughters; she has had years of experience in U. D. C. work; she served as President of the Orrin M. Roberts Chapter of Houston for eleven years, and she has been President of the Jefferson Davis Chapter for three years. She has served on many important committees, and has been a delegate to the annual and general conventions. She is capable and willing and has been faithful to every duty.

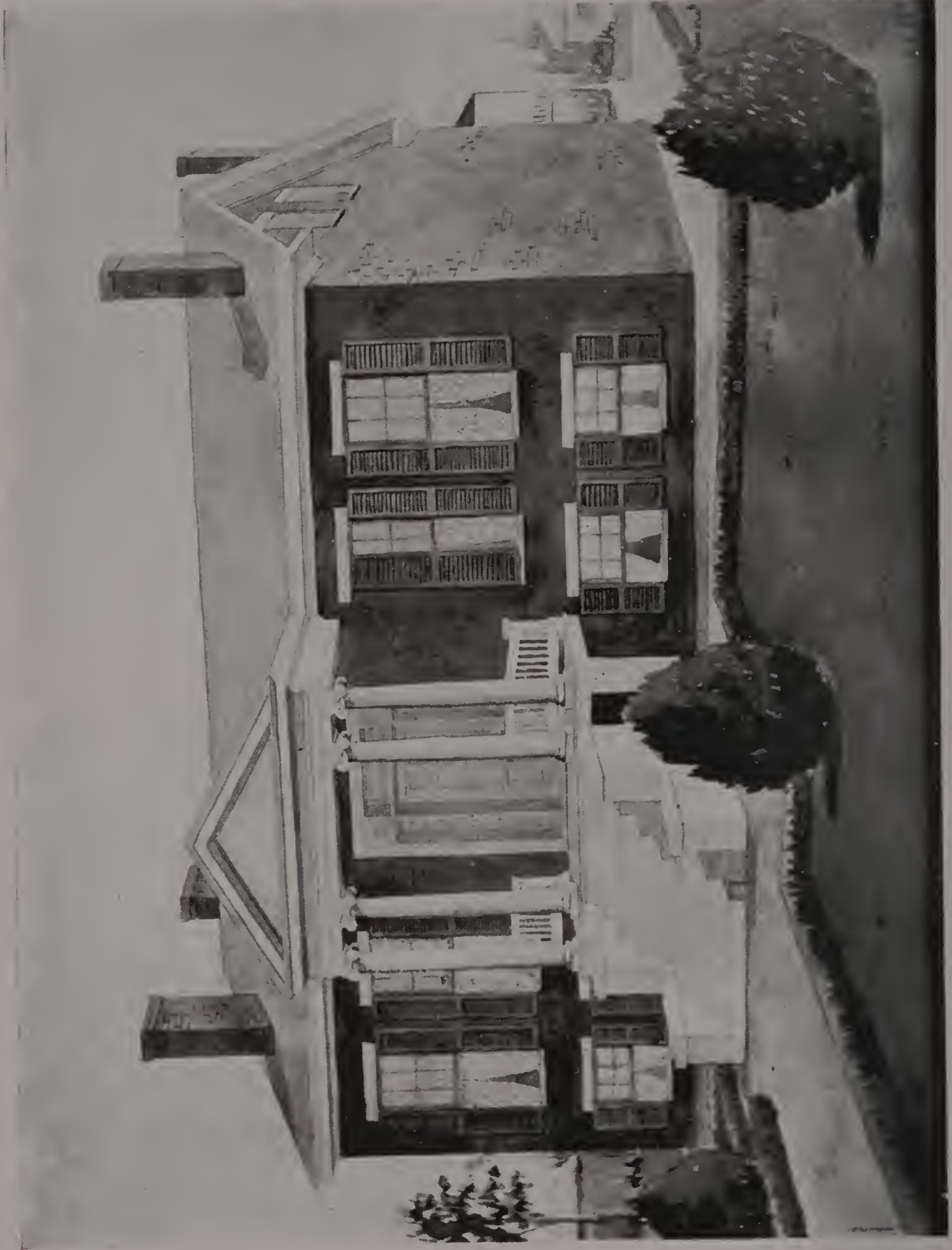


MISS WILLIE FORT WILLIAMS

MISS WILLIE FORT WILLIAMS.

Miss Willie Fort Williams is the only daughter of Hon. and Mrs. William Fort Williams, of Atlanta, Ga., where she was born; grand-daughter on the father's side of Hon. James E. Williams, Mayor of Atlanta for three terms, immediately after the War of '61-'65, when the office was one of great responsibility and danger, as it covered the perilous period of reconstruction, and grand-daughter on the mother's side of General and Mrs. Samuel Daviess Blackburn, of Bowling Green, Ky.

She joined the Ladies' Memorial Association when she was three years old, and has worked in the banner association all her life, which makes it easy to understand why she is now a loyal and devoted Daughter of the Confederacy and fitting herself so ably for leadership in future years. She is now Corresponding Secretary of the Ladies' Memorial Association, of which till recently she was the youngest member. During the reunion in Atlanta in 1919 she was Page of the C. S. M. A. She now holds the position of President of the Junior Memorial Association of Atlanta, a well deserved honor and a responsibility for which she is so well fitted. May there be many more Daughters of the Confederacy who will bring up their daughters to fill just such positions of honor and responsibility.



HOME OF GEN. SAMUEL D. BLACKBURN, WHICH WAS USED AS HEADQUARTERS BY GEN. ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSON DURING THE OCCUPATION OF BOWLING GREEN, KY.



MRS. HARRIET TUCKER HAWKINS

MRS. HARRIET TUCKER HAWKINS.

Mrs. Hawkins, who for some years preceding her death was President of the U. D. C. Chapter at Stockbridge, Ga., and its guiding spirit, had been imbued with the spirit of patriotism from her earliest childhood. She was born near Marietta, Ga., February 28, 1846, the daughter of Hon. Crawford Tucker and Mrs. Virginia Reed Tucker. When the War between the States came on she shared eagerly and gladly the hardships and self denials of the time, donning the homespun dress and in other ways the true spirit of the Southern patriot.

April 18, 1886, she was married to Charles Augustus Hawkins, of Cherokee County, Ga., who had served through the four years of the war and was with Lee at Appomattox.

Mrs. Hawkins was a charter member and an officer in the St. Louis, Mo., Chapter of the organization known as the Daughters of Confederate Officers. This, the Margaret A. McClure Chapter, was the first chapter of the organization in the United States. The general organization was afterwards merged into the Daughters of the Confederacy. She was President for several terms of the Robert E. Lee Chapter, U. D. C., at Marshall, Mo.

In 1906 Mrs. Hawkins removed to Stockbridge, Ga. Here she organized the Joe Wheeler Chapter, U. D. C., and was its President until the time of her death, when her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Swann, took up the work and is now President. Another evidence of the high esteem in which she was held was when the Harriet Tucker Chapter of the Children of the Confederacy was named in her honor.

Mrs. Hawkins died January 31st, 1920, after having been an invalid for twelve years. Her devotion to the Confederacy was manifested to the end of her life for she was wearing at the last a Confederate badge, a Confederate flag was on the wall in her room at the hospital and a tiny Confederate flag was found in her purse.

She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and was a moving spirit in the organization of churches of that faith at Avondale, Ala., and at Stockbridge, Ga. Her son, Mr. Horace P. Hawkins, was an elder in this church.



MRS. J. W. WILKINSON

MRS. J. W. WILKINSON.

Mrs. Minnie McLemore Wilkinson, one of the truly representative daughters of the wonderful state of Texas, was the daughter of B. R. McLemore, a Confederate veteran. She is a gifted historian and has filled with distinction the office of Historian of the Texas Division of the U. D. C.

She was Matron of Honor for the Texas Division of the United Confederate Veterans' Reunion, held in Atlanta in 1919.

She is President of the Oren Roberts Chapter U. D. C., of Houston, Texas, one of the largest Chapters of that city or in the Texas Division and one of the most active.



MRS. SUSIE TONDEE ALLEN

MRS. SUSIE TONDEE ALLEN.

Mrs. Susie Tondee Allen was born near Hayville, Schley County, Georgia, February 21, 1848. She is the daughter of Major C. R. Tondee and the granddaughter of Peter Tondee, who fought bravely in the Revolutionary War.

Two of her brothers, Captain R. P. Tondee and Lieutenant W. H. Tondee, were both in Company B, Schley Volunteers, Seventeenth Georgia Regiment, Benning's Brigade, Gordon's Division, Longstreet's Corps of Lee's Army and they fought with Lee from the beginning to the end of the war.

Her husband, Aurelius Allen, was a member of Company G, Schley Guards, Fifth Georgia Regiment, Jackson's Brigade, Cheatham's Division, Hardee's Corps, under Joseph E. Johnstone's Western Army. He never missed a battle and is now an honored member of the United Confederate Veterans.

Mrs. Allen is a charter member of the Sarah E. Hornady Chapter U. D. C. which was organized at Ellaville, Ga., in 1905. She has been Treasurer of this Chapter for fourteen years, and has filled the position so well that she has been elected to serve for life.

During the War Between the States Mrs. Allen was a member of the Woman's Sewing Society and was active in everything pertaining to the welfare of the boys in gray. She has at all times shown her appreciation of the heroes of the Sixties and gladly aids in every movement to do them honor.

She was a loyal member of the Red Cross, giving her time, means and strength to carry on this great work. Her interest in the work of the U. D. C. is unfailing and the Chapter over which she presided for fourteen years has felt at all points the effect of her wise guidance. She was a prime factor in the erection of a Confederate monument in her town and has always taken the keenest interest in the annual exercises of Memorial Day. She has taken great pleasure in preserving volumes of the "Confederate Veteran," with the purpose of having them bound and left to her descendants.



MRS. JOSEPH H. HEARD

MRS. JOSEPH H. HEARD.

Mrs. Joseph H. Heard, daughter of Amos G. Tuttle, and Margaret Cloud Tuttle, and the wife of Dr. Joseph Heard, of Atlanta, Ga., was born in Washington, Wilkes County, Ga. She has one son, Dr. Joseph Heard, Jr., who is a prominent dentist in Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Heard has inherited from her parents all those traits of Southern patriotism that have made her a loyal daughter of the Confederacy. Joining the Atlanta Chapter when it was first organized, she has served as Chairman on many U. D. C. Committees and has always done her part with untiring zeal and faithful service.

Perhaps the highest honor that has come to her was in her appointment as Chairman of the "Thrift Committee of the Atlanta Woman's Club. In a wonderful way she has organized her fifty women into a band of thrift workers and is showing her wonderful city what women can do when the time comes for them to act.

She has taken for her example of thrift our "Mothers of the Sixties," and recently gave a very delightful program at the Atlanta Woman's Club, which was rendered by the "Society of Pioneer Women." She also planned and carried out the "Cotton Dress Parade," and has made it possible to make each woman feel that she has a wonderful part in our land today in making the world better.



MRS. MARGARET CLOUD TUTTLE

MRS. MARGARET CLOUD TUTTLE.

Mrs. Margaret Cloud Tuttle, the mother of Mrs. Joseph Heard of Atlanta, Ga., was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1840. She was the wife of Amos G. Tuttle, who served gallantly in the Confederate Army throughout the war. He joined Company K, of the 45th Georgia Regiment, whose colors he bravely followed until the close of the war, though in the meantime this regiment was transferred to Torrey's brigade, Cleburne's Army of Tennessee. He was paroled at the surrender of Joseph E. Johnstone's Army.

All during the years of the war Mrs. Johnson was left with her three little children to brave the hardships of these cruel times. When Sherman's Army passed her home she, with her little family and her faithful slaves, bore with unfaltering courage the misfortunes that befell them, and found time to give her thoughtful service each day to the soldiers in camp and hospital.

She was noted until the close of her life for old time Southern hospitality. In the last years of this mother of our Confederacy, the beauty of other days still clung to her and when she passed away another one of the rare women of the Sixties left to her children the rich heritage of a mother's love and devotion.



MRS. MATHIAS MENGER

MRS. MATHIAS MENGER.

Mrs. Mathias Menger is one of the most prominent women in all U. D. C. work in Texas, is in a very real sense a pioneer of Southwest Texas, having been born at Anderson, Grimes County, and having moved quite early in life to Navasota, where she has since resided. She is the second daughter of Mrs. J. F. Martin.

Mrs. Menger is a loyal daughter of the Confederacy and has good reason to be proud of her descent from a brave Confederate soldier. Her father, the late J. F. Martin, gave four years of faithful and untiring service to the Confederacy during the War between the States and among the heroes in gray who followed General Robert E. Lee when he surrendered at Appomattox. She has served with honor to herself as Recording Secretary of the Texas Division of the U. D. C. for the past two years and still holds this office. She is a member of the Robert Raines Chapter of the American Revolution, where her work has won general recognition.

Aside from being an important factor in the building up of her local Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, where she has served as President for several years, Mrs. Menger took an active part during the World War in all forms of war work. She is a faithful and active member of the Baptist Church, where she has been of material aid in the promotion of churchly activities.



MRS. LORA GAINES GOOLSBY

MRS. LORA GAINES GOOLSBY

Mrs. Lora Gaines Goolsby was born in Scott County, Arkansas, and is a daughter of Hon. Francis C. and Mary Torbett Gaines. The Gaines and Torbett families are closely identified with the history of Western Arkansas, Mrs. Goolsby's father being a Representative, and both grandfathers Senators. Her father was the first Democrat to be elected to the office of Sheriff of Scott County, after reconstruction days. She traces her ancestry through the famous Taylor, Pendleton and Botts families of Virginia, who in '76, served the American cause in every capacity, from privates to members of the first Continental Congress. In 1812 and in the Mexican War, their descendants took up arms in the country's defense.

In the '60's Mrs. Goolsby's people espoused the Southern cause. Her father served under Joseph E. Johnstone and three of her uncles were Confederate officers.

In early girlhood she was married to A. E. Goolsby, of Confederate descent, and to this union, in 1899, was born one daughter, Glenn Pendleton. In 1903 Mr. Goolsby died. Mrs. Goolsby remained in her native county for a few years, busily engaged in library work. She was instrumental in the organization of the State Library Association and for two years was the first Vice-President.

In 1911 she moved to Fort Smith, where she became active in church, club and U. D. C. work. This year (1919) she is President of the Fort Smith District Federation of Clubs. For two years she was President of the Varina Jefferson Davis Chapter, U. D. C., of Fort Smith, and under her leadership this organization made fine progress.

In 1917 she was elected State Historian of the U. D. C. and at the general convention in Louisville in 1918 received special mention for her good work. In 1919 at the State convention held in Clarksville that body heartily commended her work as Historian, and her program was unusually interesting. During the World War Mrs. Goolsby was Vice-Chairman of Sebastian County Council of Defense, assisted in all lines of war work, besides preparing a scrapbook of clippings, telling of the part played by Arkansans in this conflict.

While loyal to all organizations of which she is a member, she loves the U. D. C. and the ideals for which it stands best of all, and has absolute faith in the future of her loved Southland. Her motto is: "Trust God, see all, nor be afraid."



MISS. PAULINE MALLET

MISS PAULINE MALLET.

Pauline Mallet was born in Jackson, Ga., Butts County. She is the daughter of Emma Nutt Mallet and William Maurice Mallet. Her father enlisted in the Confederate Army when he was sixteen years old. He enlisted with Company G, 3rd Georgia Reserve, and was wounded at Coosa Wascha, S. C., on the ninth of December, 1864.

Her grandfather, James B. Nutt, was killed in the battle around Richmond on Monday night, January 30th, 1882.

She had two brothers in the late European war. Major Geo. E. Mallet served overseas with the 31st Divisional Headquarters and Major Joel B. Mallet was selective service officer for the State of Georgia.

She is an active member of the Larkin D. Watson Chapter, U. D. C., and is now Registrar for the chapter.



MRS. A. J. SPROLES

MRS. A. J. SPROLES.

Mrs. Janie Donald Sproles, Recorder of Crosses for South Carolina Division U. D. C.'s was born at Williamston, S. C., August 5, 1861. She is the daughter of Lieutenant Colonel David Lewis Donald, Company F, Second South Carolina Volunteers. She was educated at Williamston Female College (now Lander College of Greenwood). October 4, 1882, she was married to A. J. Sproles of Greenwood, S. C., where she has resided to the present time, being closely identified through all these years with the civic, social and religious activities of the city.

Mrs. Sproles' principal endeavors and achievements have been in the work of the D. A. R. and U. D. C. organizations, she being a charter member of both the local chapters. She served as Regent of the Kosciusko Chapter, D. A. R., and as President of the Robert A. Waller Chapter U. D. C. during the World War. She points with pardonable pride to the vast amount of work accomplished by these two Chapters during these trying days.

Mrs. Sproles is ever watchful of the needs and comforts of the Confederate veterans, and never loses an opportunity in her official capacity to minister to his welfare. However, her "hobby" for years has been that of educating by club work deserving girls of Confederate lineage, who otherwise would be deprived of a college education.

Mrs. Sproles' father, Colonel D. L. Donald, made an enviable record in two wars. Though quite a young man he was mustered in service as Second Lieutenant in the Mexican War and served throughout with distinction. He was promoted to First Lieutenant and at the close of the war was given a handsome gold medal by the U. S. Government, which is now in the keeping of Mrs. Sproles. Colonel Donald was married in 1850 to Miss Ella Barmore of Donalds, S. C. The festivities of this occasion were enjoyed by the whole surrounding country; only two persons are now living who attended this ante-bellum wedding.

If Colonel Donald's Civil War record much has been written. He entered service as Lieutenant, was soon promoted to Captain and later to Lieutenant Colonel. The following is an extract from a paper on Colonel Donald's war record read before the Abbeville Chapter by Mrs. Ella Coxe Cromer and afterwards published in several papers:

"I think every soldier of the Confederacy and every civilian who knew Colonel Donald will bear me out in the assertion that he was a golden hearted gentleman, respected and loved by all with whom he came in contact. He passed away April 25, 1872, a comparatively young man, but he made a noble record as a brave and patriotic officer, in two great wars in the service of his country. He has 'passed over the river and rests under the shade of the trees' with his beloved Commander Robert E. Lee and his greatest Field Marshal Stonewall Jackson, where naught can wake them to glory again."



MRS. FRED WALTER PURDY

MRS. FRED WALTER PURDY.

Mrs. Fred Walter Purdy was born in Madison County, Tennessee, of Southern parentage and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Ozier.

Her father had four brothers who volunteered early in the service of the Confederacy. One never returned, having fallen on the battlefield near Atlanta.

Mrs. Purdy is the mother of seven children, the oldest having died in early life. Mrs. Purdy lived in the home county in Jackson, Tenn., until 1905, when she, with husband and children, moved to Tulsa, Okla. Since moving to Tulsa she has always been found ready to help in any good cause. Especially has she at all times taken great interest in seeing after the comfort of the Confederate veterans and the needy women of the Sixties.

She has been a member of the Clement A. Evans Chapter U. D. C., practically since its organization, and served several years as an officer in this Chapter, in the capacity of Treasurer, Recording Secretary and President. In 1916 was elected State President of the Oklahoma Division U. D. C., after having served as Vice-President of the Division two terms; was re-elected President in 1917 and served until August, 1918. At present she is State Director of Oklahoma for the Jefferson Davis Monument at Fairview, Ky., and also serving on the Women's Relief Committee of the General U. D. C.

Besides the time given to the work of the Daughters she has always been true to the trust and confidence shown her by her church in its various branches of work that she so much enjoys.

During the many years that she has given her time to the church, State and fraternal work, she has always lived close to her family and has seen her children grow to maturity, and helpers in these good causes that have been so dear to her.



MRS. NANCY HOWARD BUSH

MRS. NANCY HOWARD BUSH.

One of the real women of the Confederacy was Mrs. Nancy Evelyn Howard Bush, the mother of Mrs. A. O. Woodward, whose sketch follows this. Nancy Evelyn Howard was born November 30, 1839. She was the daughter of Nathan O. Howard and Mary Lyon Howard. Orphaned by her mother's death when only three weeks old, she was carried to the home of her maternal grandparents near Lithonia, Ga.

Thus the misfortune which befell her so early was the means of opening one of the most attractive chapters in her life, for here, on a plantation of the old-time type, she spent her early years.

When just on the threshold of young womanhood she was married in November, 1859, to Brooks Bush, of Charleston, S. C., and they came to Atlanta, Ga., to make their home. But the war clouds were already over the land, and when the storm burst the young husband went to the front, with other gallant sons of the South, while the wife with equal courage stayed at home to face the trying experiences of that troubled time. Just a glimpse of what she had to face may be had in the fact that during the last years of the war she was forced to move seventeen times in seeking safety for herself and her young child.

A unique and characteristic feature of this period is found in the devotion of the faithful negro woman who had been presented to her as a wedding present by her grandfather, having previously been her childhood companion. This attendant, "Aunt Jane," clung steadfastly to her "Young Mistress" through the war period, exhibiting a devotion which was typical of that time and of which many similar cases could be recalled. When freedom came to the negroes "Aunt Jane" refused to accept it for herself, but remained a member of the family.

Mrs. Bush died in 1878, and there was no more sincere mourner on that sad occasion than "Aunt Jane," the faithful negro servant. Thus ended the life of one of those noble women whose devotion and dauntless courage during trying times made those days immortal. But the patriotism which throbbed in her heart has passed from her to her children and from them to her children's children, as other sketches which follow this will abundantly attest.



MRS. A. O. WOODWARD

MRS. A. O. WOODWARD.

Each one of the splendid women who are keeping alive the sacred traditions of the Confederacy has some special field of service in which her interest chiefly lies. That of Mrs. A. O. Woodward is found in ministering to the needs and honoring the memory of the Confederate veteran.

Ida Bush was born in Atlanta, Ga., in the days that followed the close of the great struggle. She was a daughter of Brooks Bush and Nancy Howard Bush, her father being a gallant Confederate soldier and her mother one of the queenly daughters of the South and both deeply imbued with Southern sentiment and traditions. It is not strange that with such loyal parentage the spirit of patriotism has been dominant in her life.

She was married first to Mr. Luke Gray of Atlanta, and afterwards to Mr. A. O. Woodward, also of Atlanta, her present husband. She has two daughters by her first marriage, Ivy and Viola.

Mrs. Woodward is a prominent member of the Atlanta Chapter U. D. C. and served for three years as Chairman of the Soldiers' Home Committee of that chapter. It is in this position that she has rendered her splendid and untiring service to the veterans. It had been the practice of this committee to give entertainments to the veterans on Christmas day. She extended this custom to include Thanksgiving, Valentine and Easter parties. She also inaugurated the custom of having a committee from the chapter to attend the funeral of each of the veterans who dies while an inmate of the Home.

She secured the passage by the Georgia Legislature of a bill providing that each veteran in the Home be paid a pension of one dollar per week as spending money. Through her efforts money is raised each year to send these loved veterans to the State and General reunions.

She served two years as Vice-President of the Atlanta U. D. C., a position which she filled with that marked dignity and grace which belong to her, and has done splendid work as Chairman of the Hero Fund Committee for veterans of the World War.

The veterans have shown their appreciation of Mrs. Woodward by making her an honorary member of Camp 159 United Confederate Veterans. That testimonial of esteem which she prizes most highly, however, is a handsome silver service presented by the veterans bearing the inscription, "From The United Confederate Veterans to Mrs. A. O. Woodward—1920."

Mrs. Woodward has served for three years as Matron of Honor for the North Georgia Brigade of the United Confederate Veterans and will accompany them to Houston this year (1920).



GRAY POOLE

GRAY POOLE

This lovely picture is one of the active workers of the Julia Jackson Chapter, Children of the Confederacy of Atlanta, little Gray Poole, aged twelve, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William John Poole, and granddaughter of the late Adam S. Poole, who served in the War between the States with honor and distinction, in the 56th Georgia Regiment.

Her maternal grandmother is Mrs. A .O. Woodward, of Atlanta, whose sketch precedes hers. Gray has the honor of being the first Child of the Confederacy of Atlanta to contribute to the Stone Mountain Memorial and she goes often to the Old Soldiers' Home and contributes to the pleasures of the veterans there by her fairy-like dancing.

During the World War, when Gray was only eleven years old, she organized in her grade at Washington Seminary, a Red Cross unit, which was the inspiration for the interest taken by the entire school in Red Cross work, and resulted in the winning by this school of the flag given for the best work done during the year. She knitted many pairs of socks and sweaters, doing her bit in a wonderful way.



MRS. FRANK SAYRE LEACH

MRS. FRANK SAYRE LEACH.

Blanche Shaeffer Leach, of Sedalia, Missouri, daughter of Charles A. and Alice E. Shaeffer and the wife of Frank Sayre Leach, is a descendant of the illustrious Payne and Woodville families, of Culpepper, Virginia, and was born in Columbus, Mississippi.

Her father served the Confederate cause four years, Company B, 43rd Mississippi Regiment, taking part in the battles of Kennesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Nashville, Vicksburg and Corinth, under Generals Beauregard, J. E. Johnstone, Pemberton, Bragg, Price and Stewart.

She very ably filled the office of President for three years and served as Secretary for three years of Emmet McDonald Chapter 630 United Daughters Confederacy, and four years as State Director of Missouri Division Children Chapters, during which latter term she compiled a comprehensive volume in which are recorded the various chapters' activities and Confederate ancestry of Missouri's children.

Under her direction five hundred hand made garments constituting numerous layettes for French and Belgium children, formed a part of the Children's Chapters contribution during the World War.

At the Tulsa, Oklahoma, National Reunion of 1918, the unusual and distinguished honor of Assistant Adjutant-General United Confederate Veterans was conferred upon her. As a mounted officer, equipped with historical weapons, she served on the staff of General Haley, as assistant to General R. B. Coleman. She also performed the duties of Chaperone for Colonel Bushnell of the Second Missouri Brigade, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

She was commissioned Assistant Adjutant of Oklahoma Division, U. C. V., with the rank of Captain at the Ada Reunion of 1918, and subsequently received the commission of Lieutenant Colonel U. C. V. on the staff of General McAlister, under Adjutant General Coleman.

Probably this is the first record of such appointments and coveted honors of the United Confederate Veterans being conferred upon a woman.

As Herald upon the National Staff U. C. V., she rode beside General V. Y. Cook, leading the Trans-Mississippi Department in the parade of the 1919 Reunion at Atlanta.

Besides the foregoing, she is a talented writer and entertaining speaker, possesses executive ability, was former Vice-President and is now Secretary of Missouri's Fifth District Federated Clubs.

Her literary attainments were rewarded with high honors and prizes in State contests, in both the United Daughters Confederacy and the Daughters of American Revolution.

As official Historian, she has compiled a Red Cross history of Pettis County during the World War and was awarded the two bar Red Cross Service Medal for war activities.

She was a member of Missouri's Children Code Commission, and was selected as a delegate to Missouri's first Democratic State convention of 1920, and in which women enjoyed voting power.



MRS. J. S. NICHOLS

MRS. J. S. NICHOLS.

Virginia Belle Grubbs, the daughter of William W. and Letitia Nelson Grubbs, was born in Atlanta, Ga., December 31, 1870, where she has lived ever since. In 1892 she was married to James S. Nichols, of Roanoke, Va., and is the mother of five daughters.

Mrs. Nichols has always been deeply interested in Y. W. C. A. work, serving for several years as Secretary of that organization. She helped to organize, in 1902, a night school for girls in the Y. W. C. A., and has given much time to that cause.

Perhaps the greatest achievement that has come out of her active life was the organization of the Margaret A. Wilson Chapter of the Children of the Confederacy. She has been the Director of this interesting body of children from the beginning, and through her untiring efforts this chapter has accomplished wonderful things. The most important plan for greater things this year (1920) is that of building a Chapter House, which will be the only Chapter House the Children of the Confederacy possess. They already have the lot for this given them—a part of the land on "Wren's Nest, the Home of 'Uncle Remus.'" And they hope to have this little Chapter House completed in the next two years.

The chapter gives a Christmas tree every year to the Old Soldiers' Home and has made the largest contribution to this cause of any chapter in the State. They are ever doing thoughtful and beautiful things and in the summer of 1918 planted a rose garden on the lawn of "Bally Clare Lodge," the country home of their namesake, Mrs Margaret A. Wilson.

Mrs. Nichols is an active member of Atlanta Chapter, U. D. C., and one of the loyal descendants of the Confederacy. Her father belonged to the 42th Georgia Regiment, Company I, and just before Sherman's march into Atlanta he was sent back as one of the Home Guards.

MRS. W. L. GRICE.

Mattie Warren Grice was born in 1840 at Perry, Houston County, Georgia. She was the daughter of Mrs. Jane Love Warren and Gen. Eli Warren, himself a soldier, who at the age of sixty-three volunteered in a company to go to Savannah to guard the coast. She was married after the war to Lieutenant Colonel Washington L. Grice of the 45th Regiment. Of this marriage two sons were born: Josiah Warren Grice and Herbert Landrum Grice. On December 6th, 1882, she moved to Hawkinsville, Georgia.

She found at Hawkinsville no observance of Memorial Day, so she called the ladies together to form a Memorial Association. They met and elected Mrs. Grice President, an office she held until that association merged into the U. D. C. Through the efforts of this association the first observance of Memorial Day in Hawkinsville was about the year 1890.

Mrs. Grice taught her boys to revere the Southern Confederacy. She refused to have them study United States history as contained in the books used in our schools thirty years ago. Her friends say she is still "unreconstructed," though she teaches her grandchildren to be loyal and true to their flag. Her request is that a Confederate flag be placed in her casket over her heart when she takes the eternal rest, so great is her love for the cause for which the "Boys in Gray" fought.

Extracts from "War Reminiscences," written by Mrs. Grice:

"Perry responded at once to the call for soldiers, the first company leaving in the spring of 1861. The Southern Rights Guards was the name it bore. A large crowd met the day they left to bid them good-bye. Many eyes were wet with tears and hearts were aching, for no one knew the future. Before the first year passed away many were brought home lifeless. Oh, the sadness of those days! But work for the living must be done. Tents were made and clothing of all kinds. When blankets were no longer to be had the carpets were taken up, ripped to pieces, washed and made into comfortable blankets. Looms and spinning wheels were brought out and put to use. How the young folks enjoyed learning to spin, knit and weave! When the boys were fortunate enough to get a furlough how each person vied with another to give pleasure to them. Picnics, fishing parties and old fashioned evening parties.

"When the war was over things looked very dark, almost hopeless to the returned soldiers as well as to all Southerners. But the same principles that were so deeply rooted in their souls when they started out to fight for the right still abode with them. With the assistance of determined Southern women they went to work to rebuild the beautiful but desecrated Southland. They have done well. Nothing could have been better done. Their sons and daughters caught their spirit, and Georgia is as proud of her sons today as she was in the sixties."

THE LADIES' MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION OF ATHENS.

MONUMENT TO THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

In 1866, just after the surrender, the members of the Soldiers' Aid Society, hearing of the suggestion made by Mrs. Williams, the Secretary of the Columbus, Ga., Society in a letter sent out by her society, that a day be appointed to be observed throughout the South as Memorial Day and flowers be laid upon the graves of our Confederate dead met and reorganized as the Ladies' Memorial Association with the definite object of collecting the dead bodies of our fallen brave, erecting a monument to them, and observing annually with appropriate exercises the 26th of April, as had been suggested, and upon that day laying the laurel wreaths and fresh spring flowers upon the graves of those who had so bravely stood for the principles dear to every Southern heart.

They elected their officers and began at once to do the work that had been outlined for them.

OFFICERS.

Mrs. Laura Cobb Rutherford, President.

Mrs. Augusta Clayton King, Secretary and Treasurer.

Mrs. Howell Cobb, First Vice President.

Mrs. Young L. G. Harris, Second Vice President.

Mrs. Rutherford suggested to the Association that a subscription be started for a monument to be erected to all the soldiers from Clarke County, who had been killed in battle. (Clarke County then embraced what is now Oconee County.) The ladies eagerly seized the suggestion but the men discouraged it. They said they were under parole and were pledged not to aid or encourage any movement of that kind. The women said they were under no parole, so they began to have entertainments such as bazaars, May parties, plays, etc.

Mrs. Rutherford knew no such word as fail—nothing daunted her. She was nobly aided by her corps of assistants, members of the society and friends.

When the necessary funds were in hand the order was given to Mr. Markwalter, of Augusta, for the monument, a shaft of pure Italian marble.

On June 3rd, 1872, it was unveiled and dedicated—A. S. Erwin, of Athens, a prominent lawyer, making the address.

The base of the monument is granite, formed by a series of steps, on which rests a tall marble column, so divided as to combine solidity and grace. Flags, wreaths and military symbols adorn the upper portions of the pedestal, while above them are urns and flowers. The names of officers and soldiers of Clarke County who fell in the Confederate struggle, are inscribed on the lower facades. Over this section of the monument rises the main division of the column, with its impos-

ing scroll work, containing four inscriptions, one on each side." One of the fronts is simply inscribed to "the Confederate Dead;" the second record the name of the Memorial Association, while the third and fourth have the following inscription:

"True to the Soil that gave them birth and reared them Men; True to the traditions of their Revolutionary ancestors of high renown and hallowed worth; alike by instinct and by principle cherishing the sentiments of home and country and the allegiance thereunto due as one and inseparable:—These Heroes—Ours in the unity of blood, ours in the unity of patriotism struggled for the rights of states as held by the fathers of the republic and by the fathers, as a sacred trust unto them bequeathed."

On the fourth side the inscription reads:

"The measures of their years suddenly completed in the fatal issues of battle, reached the consummation of earthly glory by their death, last and holiest office of human fidelity possible to brave men, attesting their sincerity, vindicating their honor, and sealing their integrity, they won their title to an immortality of love and reverence."

The inscription was written by Rev. A. A. Lipscomb, then Chancellor of the University.

The monument is thirty or forty feet high. The amount paid for it was \$4,444.44.

This is the monument that Henry Grady alluded to in his speech at Boston. His father is one of those to whom the monument was erected, and alluding to this fact, he said: "In my native town of Athens is a monument that crowns its central hill—a plain white shaft. Deep cut into its shining side is a name dear to me above the names of men—that of a brave and simple man who died in brave and simple faith. Not for all the glories of New England, from Plymouth Rock all the way, would I exchange the heritage he left me in his soldier's death, and to the foot of that monument I shall send my children and my children's children."

The noble women of the Ladies' Memorial Association, who toiled for several years to accomplish this work had the satisfaction of knowing that the dead heroes of Clarke County at least had that honor paid them, and paid them promptly. No words written or spoken can express their written praise half so eloquently as the silent memorial of their "Love and Reverence," for our glorious dead.

The names of the Confederate Dead to whom this monument was erected are engraved upon its sides.

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